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For Zion's Herald. THE INTRODUCTION OF METHODISM

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WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. We so of all, old and young, to this wonderful with the source of the

or Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Ha-the following letter in regard to the Restora-iks since:

the following letter in regard to the Restoraka since:

DEEP RIVER, CONN., July 23, 1856.

NOTTH-Sir: I have been troubled with damon my head for more than a year, my hair
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styour store on the lat of April last, and
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If you have the strength of the strength of the same better after it is known here.

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Vincennes, La., June 22, 1853.
Wood: As you are about to manufacture recently discovered Hair Restorative, I wi

WOOD: As you are about to manufacture recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will moover it may concern, that I have used it here to use it—that, I have, for several years, bit of using other Hair Restoratives, and rawasily superior to any other I know. It is the head of dandruff, and with one use will restore any person's hair to the ful color and texture, giving it a healthy, appearance; and all this, without discoloring and the several restoration of the theory one, recommend its use to every one desirate color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours, Wilson Kino. Respectfully yours, Wilson Kino. & CO. Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y. Y. Wire Railing Establishneat, and 114 tt. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Drugs, Smo.

idest Methodist newspaper in the world-by the Bostow Werlevan Association, centy members of the Methodist Episcopal the recognized organ of our church in The Association undertake the risk and ion solely for the benefit of the Method-the cause of Christ, without receiving and whatever for their services. Unlike thodist papers, the Herald has never apport from the Book Concern, and is, ify dependent on its own patronage. If ue, after paying the necessary expenses sey are paid to the New England, Maine, Providence, Vermont, and East Maine

and Journal is published weekly, at \$1.50 My in advance.

ON'S HERALD.

REV. CHARLES WESLEY'S VISIT IN 1736. The first Methodist who ever trod the streets of

on which I threw myself in my boots, and was not overmuch troubled with sleep till the morning.

What was still worse, I had no asylum to flee to England proved scarcely less stormy and calamitous

days out, and towards the end of the month their well as to the safety of the ship. perilous situation became painfully apparent. The "October 28th, the captain," says he, "warned ship was quite unseaworthy, and the miserable cap-tain still more so. "August 28th," says he, "after eight, it came on, and rose higher and higher after a restless, tempestuous night, I hardly rose at eight. I thought it must have come to its hight; for I did not

the great cabin, waked, and told him that it was as much as their lives were worth to proceed on their voyage, unless the leaks were stopped; that he remembered that it was as much as ever they could do to keep the ship above water in their passage from Boston, being forced to pump without ceasing; that the turpentine fell down upon, and closed up the pumps continually; nor was it possible for them to hold out in such continued labor, which made them to thirty they could not live on their allowance of water; that they must come to shorter still, through water; that they must come to shorter still, through his neglect to take in five hogsheads more of water, as his mate advised him; that he owned they had no candles for half the voyage. On all which accounts they begged him to consider whether their common safely did not require them to put in at I have thought sometimes that there was deep, some land for some water and candles; and above beautiful significance in those passages of scripture, all, to stop the leaks. The captain having now which represent the shepherds as hurrying away to slept out his rum, replied, 'To be sure, the men talk reason;' and without consulting any of his officers, he immediately gave orders to stand away for

but lay snoring, even in such a night as the last, stancy of Mary is inspiring, even to the end!

residents, and preached in two or three of the est possible ideal of the spirit. And observation churches, with invitations also to preach in the assures us, that heaven is to each man the anticicountry; but with which he was unable to comply, pated satisfaction of the especial desires and long-

n account of the state of his health. ings of his heart. If a being, totally unacquainted
The Episcopal churches in Boston at this time with our race, should enter some of our social on account of the state of his health. were King's Chapel, in Common, now Tremont meetings and hear us talk freely and flippantly, as Street, which was the first in New England, and we do, of God and heaven, would be not conclude was organized in the reign of James II., 1686. Its from our mention of the one, that we were harsh present house of worship, however, was not erected and unrefined, and from our mention of the other, ill 1754. Also, Christ's Church, in Salem Street, that we were sensual and selfish? O, if we ever constituted in the reign of the 1st George, 1723, need choice sifted words, if we ever should covet and where a church edifice was erected the same eloquence, if we ever should be thoroughly preyear. It was long distinguished for being the pared for anything, it is when we come into the only chime of bells in New England. Its rector at solemn assemblies of the saints, to plead before a the rector of Yale College. Several years before all the round of our daily, unpretending duties, all he had embraced Episcopacy; had gone to England our association with kindred hearts or with the pastorship of this church. He was one of the most learned and elegant scholars who adorned the an-Wesley. Also, Trinity Church, in Summer Street, experience should be so low, but the cross will il-which was constituted in 1734, two years before luminate it; nothing so high, but the cross will large, plain, wooden structure, was built the year course, is always desirable; an earnest pouring before, viz., 1735. It stood till it was superseded forth of the heart in simple dependence upon the preached in these churches are still extant, in a who would object to a careful meditation beforevolume which now lies before me, published in hand upon the things we wished to say, unless we, London in 1816. One, preached in Christ's Church, through such meditation, came to depreciate the

Salem Street, is from Ps. exxvi. 6; "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicings, bring-quilly propounded, and pitiably false views of the

whom were Drs. Gibbons and Gardiner, of Boston, and Dr. Greaves, of Charlestown, who also came to afford him advice; yet for some days he obtained little or no relief. At one period of his illness he the metropolis of New England, the Queen City of the land of the Puritans, was no less a personage than Charles Wesley, the brother of John Wesley, the founder of the denomination, the poet of Meth- prayer in affliction. As the time of embarkation odism, and the finest hymn writer which the Chris- drew near, his friends urged him to give up all thoughts of proceeding on his voyage till his health August 11th, 1736, after a stay of more than six was greatly improved. But he was deaf to their months in Georgia, he sailed from Charleston, S. C. entreaties, declaring that nothing but death should for home in the ship London Galley, Capt. Indivine. He thus introduces us to the acquaintance of this rautical worthy, to whose special keeping he had Georgia, in his official character as secretary to the now committed his life and property for one of the most tempestuous and dangerous voyages on record. committed his life and property for one of the governor, and Indian Affairs; and he would neither most tempestuous and dangerous voyages on record. commit them to the care of any other person, nor delay the delivery of them himself, whatever might let my cabin to another. My flux and fever, that have hung upon me, forced me for some nights past to go into a health but now my call had be able to go into a health but now my call had nothing was he more remarkable than for noble to go into a bed; but now my only bed was a chest, hardihood and daring in all matters that concerned

from the captain, the most beastly man I ever saw; than had that from Charleston to Boston. But a cruel, drunken, quarrelsome fool; praying, yet there was one happy exception. The drunken, swearing continually. The first sight I had of him worthless Indivine was discharged, and a new capwas upon the cabin floor, stark naked and dead tain was shipped in his stead, and who appears to drunk." have been both intelligent and obliging; and which They met with very bad weather, even but a few added greatly to the comfort of his passengers, as

Our happier captain, having got his dose, could lose a moment of it, being obliged, by the return of sleep day and night upon the stretch, and defy cither pumps or squall to wake him."

"August 30th, at noon, we were alarmed at an outery of the sailors, at their having continued quickly washed away our sheep, half of our hogs, and drowned the most of our fowls. The ship had the water under. They desired the captain to put into some port before they were got out to sea too far for returning; but he was too drunk to regard them. At five the sailors came down in a body to the great cabin, waked, and told him that it was as to keep her above water." Finally, they were

For Zion's Herald.

UNINTELLIGENT PIETY. profitable in this age, not only for the quiet, profitable in this age, not only for the quiet, thoughtful Marys, but for some of the ardent shepa salor confess 'it was a storm.' We lay under our mainsail and let the ship drive, being, by conmessages they receive from Heaven, before they jecture, about sixty leagues from Boston, on Georges' rush forth, impetuously, to communicate them to Bank, though, as we hoped, past the shoals upon it. the world. Those shepherds soon disappear in the The captain never troubled himself about anything, gathering fulness of gospel history; but the con-

though frequently called, without even stirring either for squalls, soundings or shoals.

September 22d they made the Cape, and on the 24th they arrived in Boston. Mr. Wesley and the truthfulness of speech, he must be delighted with a passengers came up to town in the pilot boat, bluntness and rudeness of phrascology, which they "bidding a hearty farewell," says ho, "to our would be ashamed to use in the society even of wretched ship, and more wretched captain, who, for their equals. Therefore, are expressions tolerated the last two days had, most happily for us, lain in the prayer meeting, which would be frowned dead drunk on the floor, without sense or motion." down in the drawing-room. Therefore, is the Lord Under God, they were indebted for the safety of addressed in a style which any well-bred man themselves and ship, to the mate, who was an able would consider an insult to himself. A celebrated seaman and a faithful officer.

He "remained in Boston, waiting to re-embark for more than a month," during which time he was intellectual and spiritual capacities and progress of treated with great kindness by several respectable that people; for God is ever, and forever, the high-

this time, was the Rev. Timothy Cutler, formerly gainsaying world the cause of our Master! And for ordination, and on his return had accepted the world generally, all our traveling and reading and nals of New England at this period-just the man immense struggle for the truth, in this eternal victo appreciate and esteem such a person as Charles tory of salvation. Nothing in the range of our Charles Wesley's visit, and their church edifice, a overshadow it. Extemporaneous utterance, of by the present beautiful edifice, about the year 1830. Holy Ghost; but if an angel has been singing ce, there is yet standing in the metropolis of melodies to us all the week, what is the harm of New England, and now in good repair, one church our singing them over to others, just as he sang Oxford scholar, and one of the original members of or if Satan's subtlest power appears to consist in "The Godly Club" and first poets of Methodism, embarassing and confounding us, when we would

ing his sheaves with him." Another, which was atonement, of justification, and other essential founpreached Oct. 17th, was from 1 Kings xviii. 12; dation-doctrines of Christianity are unconsciously And Elijah came unto all the people, and said, revealed by those whose age and amount of expe-How long halt ye between two opinions? If the rience should entitle them to our reverence; those Lord be God, then follow him; but if Baal, then who have prayed and shouted, expostulated with follow him." There is also another, preached on obdurate sinners, and wept over tender-hearted board the London Galley, on his passage from penitents for scores of years. It would be unchar Charleston to Boston, from Mark xii. 30; "Thou itable to suspect the sincerity, the conscientiousness shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and of these men; but one cannot help imagining with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with sometimes what a shock they will receive in all thy strength." And there is still another, heaven, when the true knowledge flashes on preached on board the Simonds, on his outward them, and they see in what a miserable, paralyzing fuse. And such was the influence present as to called. preached on board the Simonds, on his outward them, and they see in what a miserable, paralyzing bound passage to Georgia, on Phil. iii. 13, 14: mistake they have lived and labored all their days! "Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended; For those who say that it is immaterial what a man but this one thing I do; forgetting those things believes, as long as he acts in accordance with the which are behind, and reaching forth into those noblest motives he is conscious of, reason as absurdly things which are before, I press toward the mark as those who say that it is immaterial what a man for the prize of my high calling of God in Christ sows in his garden, as long as he weeds and waters it with assiduous care. For an incorrect opinion on "While Mr. Charles Wesley remained at Bos- any matter of general importance mars the propor-

ower is preferred by a class of minds, to a faithful, the town of my nativity, but in several if not all the surrounding towns. God gave me honor in a gradual drawing forth of its inexhaustible strength my own country, and among the people that knew and sweetness, for the comfort of man and the glory of God. A few weeks ago I listened to a preacher, who publicly declared that his sole object me. More anon.

A. D. MERRILL. in life was to make an impression. And so, on that | Chelsea, Dec. 28, 1858. holy Sabbath day, while unprepared hearts were throbbing down to eternity, and angels and the dear departed were yearning over the little village

hell fire has hardened more souls than it ever softened, I verily believe. And many a rich, but ruined spirit could tell, if it would, of dreary Sabtes that day associations—of the solemn, vindictive countenance of some members of the family, who were reputed to be every reference of the solemn were reputed to be extra pious—of injudicious, "spiritual Jerusalem," and are looking for that city which lave made it the irresolute, hopeless thing it is, reaching here and there for a weak glimmer, because it was never taught that Christ is the source of light, that "in him there is thought of more, and we are led to consecrate ourno darkness at all." A friend of mine has often seriously assured me, that association with so-called Christians, more than anything else, induced her to Christ is the source of light, that "in him there is elf-examination,-for she felt so light-hearted, so hopeful, so trustful, so utterly without care in reference to everything, while their brows were generally clouded, their voices were wailing and they seemed just sinking beneath the burden of despair.

This ideal piety that the world is longing and mishing for, can not be perfectly describedneither can starlight, nor poetry, nor any beautiful or good thing, in the natural or intellectual world. Only a few of its effects can be noted. "The kingdom of heaven is within you." It is deep and pervading and undoubted. It gives expression to It is fitting that we should forget the past, though it numble and patient and forgiving. It is love. H. J. HURLBUTT.

South Manchester, Conn.

MY FIRST ATTEMPT TO PREACH.

first work in reference to that calling by way of mental cultivation; the next, when I might expect within my reach, from that moment to become acquainted with the Scriptures, and compare the doctrine of the church with which I stood connected

The most perfect satisfaction has been the result correspondent can give it. of that investigation, up to the present moment, from

had wrought in my behalf. and wrought in my behalf.

The preacher witnessing these results, asked me

must be removed if possible.

But what can be done? Months ago, in the presence of the assembly to hold a prayer revival where this was in the way of a very meeting in the same place the next Sabbath? I extensive and good work of God, a minister laborreplied that I was willing, with the aid of another ing there, prayed that Achans in the camp of the

amountable—lamentable to think that sweet infants me, I want you to take a text next Saboath. I another time, one or two opposed naving a temperance lecture in the amrimation, that grief for the moral ruin of at their mother's knees, that converts in the glorious made no reply; but my silence was construed into perance lecture in the house of worship. It was fervors of their first love are daily being instructed consent by the people, and the report went over the community rapidly that I was going to preach at the Woodbury school-house the next Sabbath.

The was done. Interest of the moral ruin of the moral ruin of humanity is an emotion to which the divine mind is nothing stop us, not to rest until the deed which not a stranger? You all remember that remarkative and the report went over the community rapidly that I was going to preach at the Woodbury school-house the next Sabbath.

The was done. Interest of the moral ruin of humanity is an emotion to which the divine mind is nothing stop us, not to rest until the deed which not a stranger? You all remember that remarkative and the report went over the community rapidly that I was going to preach at the Woodbury school-house the notice, and the right of the opposition in giving out the notice, at the Woodbury school-house the notice, and the report went over the deed which will make another happy is done.

Another lesson taught is, always to act like a Christian. By so acting Mr. Capers became known in an erroneous theology, which they will probably have to suffer for and contend with all their lives.

Especially lamentable, since the elementary principles of Christianity are so simple, so clear; only with people inside, and the windows taken out and "look and live," "believe and be saved;" since stages built up outside to facilitate a view of me there can exist no possible misconstruction of them, from without. With difficulty I reached the table, except in the corrupted or biased nature of man. on which lay the Bible and Hymn Book. As I if those professedly Christian mothers, whose took my seat, in great mental agitation, I looked minds are so warped from the truth as it is in over the congregation; some appeared as if praying Jesus, if those honored pastors even, who so comfor me, others as if pitying me, and others as if own self-intoxicating knowledge, would just be still, had called me to preach sometime, and that the way if they would let the innocent little child and the frankly inquiring spirit sit down quietly by them- felt resolved to try. I selected my hymn and gave selves, and read the Bible, with only the spirit of it out. After singing, to allay my perturbation, God to explain it unto them, it would be better for the family, better for the church, and better for and found sweet access at the throne of grace, which heaven! Why is it, that while we regard it a raised me quite above the fear of man. I announced disgrace to the professional man, if he is not intimately acquainted with the standard books which arrangement of thought, yet I was surprised at the treat of his chosen profession, we look on calmly, flow of my own words and thoughts; and what was indifferently, while Christians betray such a woful, best of all, God gave me two precious souls, who astonishing ignorance of the Bible, that only book, were awakened that morning and soon were made that eternal book, unless because we are sure that unspeakably happy in God, one of whom died in a we do not possess the requisite qualifications for few years in the most triumphant manner; the other casting the "first stone?" God pity and purge those churches that are insensibly holding the truth was a most precious day to my own soul.

From that period I had more calls to hold meet-Originality, a startling display of one's own tings than I could possibly attend, not only in

For Zion's Herald.

THE OLD YEAR. lies, that would have been exceedingly ludicrous if The passing away of the old year is always sug they had not been so pitiful, and reminded us of that empty, puffed-up man, who "thanked God for his ignorance, and had a great deal to be thaukful for". And those are already as the control of the con his ignorance, and had a great deal to be thankful for." And there are plenty of church members corresponding to this narrow-minded preacher—church-members who would have no self-sacrifices at all to undergo if the fashionables should lay off their jewelry, no credentials of piety at all to exhibit if the prayer meetings should be discontinued, whose religion not only furnishes them with literal "meat and drink," but who contrive to get solely, by means of it, a sort of reputation and respectable standing in society. Poor souls! I wonder if they ever imagine whether heaven will be likely to do as much for them—feed them and clothe them, and placidly endure them.

An affected dignity and austereness of deportment is much to be deprecated. The "stand off! l-am-holier-than-thou"-air, has disgusted many an honest, independent mind, that would otherwise have been a giant for the Lord. The vision of hell fire has hardened more souls than it ever to the sack method as the hardened more souls than it ever to the that dark is unfinished—it may be in our secular life, it may be

"Much of my time has run to waste, And I, perhaps, am near my home; But He forgives my follies past, And gives me grace for days to come."

But is it well to think too much on the dark past It made her "afraid," she said, "that she was too happy to be good." "Too happy to be good!" of humiliation to learn how unlike we are to Christ Think of that, my brothers, my sisters, and ask how little our life corresponds with our profession, yourselves if we are not, some of us, too sorrowful ought we not then to go forward ever in the service of God, crying from the depth of the heart, with confidence to believe that the work will be wrought?

"O for a heart to praise my God, A heart from sin set free; So freely spilt for me." This is evidently the way God would have us do

he countenance and influence to the simple daily may be well to recur to it now and then, only to conduct. It sweetens the temper, refines the taste, draw profitable lessons therefrom as guides for days levates the aspirations, brings out and harmonizes to come, and push on towards the prize which is the various capabilities of the mind and heart. It held out for those who follow the "Lamb" whereintensifies the individuality of a man, because it soever he goeth. And now, dear Christian reader, intensifies all the tender and lofty faculties that will we not arise and buckle on the armor anew, make him a man It suggests Christ perpetually, and go forth in the name of our God and fight unto because the man, in his studies and enjoyments, as the end? The old year has passed away, and many well as in his labors and sufferings, is perpetually of our friends with it. They sleep the sleep of death; breathing and panting after the spirit of Christ. why God took them and left us we cannot tell; the It is cheerful and hopeful and confiding. It is ways of Providence are often inscrutable, and we know not why his hand moves so mysteriously. But so it is; they have been taken, while we linger on this side, to think and talk a little longer about that "beautiful world," that genial clime where the angel flowers never fade and die. But our REMINISCENCES OF FATHER MERRILL. time will come ere long-the seared leaf in the wintry blast, the pallid countenances of friends, the MR. EDITOR: -With your concurrence, I will offer tottering forms of our fathers with their whitened MR. EDITOR:—With your concurrence, I will offer a few reminiscences connected with my past ministerial history, in the Herald, passing by my religious experience and call to the great work of the Christophia and the passing away of the "old year," all conspire to remind us that the hour of dissolution draweth on when these frames of ours will crumble tian ministry. For the present, suffice it to say New England, and now in good repair, one church our singing them over to others, just as he sang than ministry. For the purpose of the purpose of the disembodied before the Judge of all the earth, which has resounded with the voice of this elegant them unto us? And if our experience is intricate, that for several months the mental discipline which Let us be careful, kind reader, that our work is I was conducted through in reference to preaching finished up as we pass along the road of life; for Oxford schotar, and one of the original members of or if Satan's subtlest power appears to consist in embarassing and confounding us, when we would and which is therefore a memorial of this extraordinary man. And what is more, the very sermons knowledge, we are prone to go astray of ourselves,

> For Zion's Herald. WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR THEM? We want advice, and perhaps the editor or som

The temperance reform is on its way, and b the time of commencing the work. I left it en-slow degrees is making advances. One obstacle tirely for Providence to open the door, without any that impedes its progress in some places, is the agency of my own. But little did I think, how-indifference and even opposition of some professors ever, that I was committing myself by this arrange- of religion. Here and there I have found one who ent to any immediate liability. But in a few stands high in profession and in activity in religious weeks, while attending a lecture in a school-house matters, who opposes temperance in all its measin my native town, I was called out by the preacher ures, moral and legal. The secret of such opposi-

produce tears in almost every eye of that assembly, I am sorry to say, such things exist in the pro and Christians of different denominations gathered fessed church of Christ. But in saying it, I tell no round me, to congratulate me in view of what God news. It is known to very many. The difficulty

ton," says his able biographer, Mr. Jackson, "the idin of a man's character, dwarfs his usefulness, and illness he so frequently mentions, increased so as to should be struggled against and resisted, as far as cause great suffering, and even to endanger his life. lies within the power of the individual. It is la-

worth much if they drank intoxicating liquors. But behold, at ensuing prayer meetings the zealous anti-temperance men prayed with more earnestness than usual. They seemed "terribly engaged," as one said. They prayed loud. I do
not wonder that they were louder than usual.
We read of some that did so on a particular
occasion. I Kings, xviii. 27.

Now these waveseft indirectly given do not

For Zion's Herald. THE OLD LANDMARKS.

doubt the argument is as good as can well be raised in favor of that doctrine, but I must set my seal of reprobation upon it, for the following reasons. And the first is, I have never known a soul converted to God by the preaching of this doctrine, nor of that of Universalism, the latter removing all the responsibility of the sinner, and being for a single week be invested with a mysterious power of seeing into the hearts of those around him, and detecting all the feelings and motives that are working beneath the breasts of his fellow-men, doubtless, even to man's imperfect moral sensibility, the disclosures thus made would be too horrible for endurance, and the fatal power the former diminishing it, at least very materially. It is well known that the suicide wishes an eternal extinction of being. If, then, he lacks but one inducement to lay violent hands on his own life, inducement to lay violent hands on his own life, that inducement is found in this doctrine and the work is accomplished, and in no single instance was it ever, to my knowledge, made available in leading to or encouraging moral influence or practical piety. God, in mercy to a world of sinners, has sent forth the doctrine of pains and penalties connected with the violations of his law; the obting of which is to detection of the same that soul that had sprung a pure, holy, happy thing from his hands now filled with selfishness and pride and envy and impurity and all ungodliness—

connected with the violations of his law; the object of which is to deter from crime, not with a view to the exhibit of vindictive justice, and has declared that the wicked shall be turned into hell, with all the nations that forget God, and that their punishment shall be everlasting; and I am willing to leave the matter in God's hands as to the disposal of the wicked. If the reason be called for why I take this mode to counteract the influence of this pamphlet, I need only say that it has undoubtedly fallen into the hands of many of the readers of the Herald, and so far as my influence will go. I wish that material desolation—with the wreck of spiritual Herald, and so far as my influence will go, I wish to let it be understood that I have no sympathy for that doctrine, though I have much for the writer of "o, my Father!" we almost hear him exclaim, is this the world over which the morning stars pro and con, for and against the sentiment of annihilation, but I should esteem it worse than lost joy!"—Caird's Sermons. ime to give my attention to it. My great and all absorbing study and labor is employed to show the harmony of the divine sovereignty and free agency

against the charge of cruelty and tyranny. Groveland, Mass., Dec. 27.

a by Prince Madoc, whenever he can find a suit- paid, and Mr. Capers handed the overcoat to the westward into the Atlantic ocean, say they, and and set out on his dreary ride. The purchase took never came back. Therefore he went to America; all the money Mr. Capers had, except twenty-five for if he did not go to America, where did he go?"

Cents. The next morning he left without asking
Thus, too, "An Inquirer"—"If it be not to judge
for his bill, determining to send back, as soon as he
men for the results of their actions, what is it for?"

arrived at home, the amount usually charged for a confess I do not know. I might conjecture several night's lodging. The next night he lodged with a things, but I presume my friend can guess at the Presbyterian family, with whom he had no acobject as nearly as I can. I know of no conclusive quaintance. When the time came for family wor reason for a future general judgment. The only ship, the gentleman of the house, believing from ground of my belief in the doctrine at all, is that Mr. Capers conversation that he was a Christian, final cause of which I do not know. How sin came prayers he inquired if the stranger were not a into the world, or why it is here at all-why the minister. Mr. Capers told him who he was, and world is to be destroyed by fire-or why the bodies that he was returning home after a year's labor on of men are to be raised from the dead-these, and the circuit he had just traveled. Before breakfast many others, are questions I cannot answer.

I believe that what God says he will do, will cer- we don't belong to the same denomination of Christainly come to pass; therefore I believe in a future tians. You are a Methodist, and I am a Presbygeneral judgment. But I cannot find anywhere in terian. It is, I dare say, with ministers of your de the Bible an argument in favor of the judgment; nomination as with ours. You at times stand in lave never seen one out of the Bible that I regard need of a little money. Will you please accept of as worth much. If preachers would adhere to the plan of enforcing the declarations of God, instead home, Mr. Capers enclosed a proper amount in a of apologizing for them, their labors would be more letter to the tavern-keeper where he met John, the successful. God has told us what he will do—

jost-boy, explaining the circumstances. The money,
however, was soon returned, on the ground that deeds;" but he has never told us why, never informed us of the object of the judgment. "Secret Thus quickly and signally did he realize the truth hings belong unto the Lord our God; but those of the divine word, "Give, and it shall be given ngs which are revealed belong unto us."

Мезнесн. Jan. 3, 1859. THE DIVINE SUFFERINGS OF JESUS.

of mankind, were not those merely of an ex- nor is it my son." Perhaps, then, a boy would quisitely pure and sensitive human spirit; they have been frozen to death, and his mother would It was not merely the gentle-hearted and pitying How much misery may have been prevented, how nothing less than the world's great Creator that, skin overcoat. But then, when the man asked concealed in that humble guise, surveyed and eight dollars for the coat, Mr. Capers might have moved for thirty years amidst the ruins of his fair- refused to buy it because it would take all his est, noblest work, lying widespread around him! money. So many a man would have done. But
For though this, indeed, is a thought into which our

temperance, and their prayers would not be and indignation at the sad issue of his great creat-

ceasion. 1 Kings, xviii. 27.

Now these reproofs, indirectly given, do not reason of the thing, we hazard the assertion, that reach these. Pray tell, how they can be reached and benefited? A VOICE FROM THE EAST. lation of his grandest work—the anguish of spirit bear-skin. The Presbyterian brother was pleased with which for thirty years he beheld everywhere confronting him the proof that the soul of man was a ruin. When Jesus walked our world, his the matter would be talked about away off in Texas Dear Bro. Haven:—A good brother of long tanding in the ministerial ranks of the M. E. Church in Vermont, whose name I forbear to menion, sent to my address a pamphlet containing an servation was ever diverted to what from all other argument in favor of the annihilation of the wicked. I have read it carefully, and I have no doubt the argument is as good as can well be Herald, and so far as my influence will go, I wish than material desolation—with the wreck of spiritual

MR. CAPERS AND THE NEWSBOY.

sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for

Bishop Capers stopped one night at a country of man, and therefore vindicate the blessed God tavern, after a cold day's ride. After supper he found a small boy sitting by the fire, thinly clad, and looking very sorry. The tavern-keeper presently said, "John, if I were you, I would not go For Zion's Heraid.

THE OBJECT OF A FUTURE GENERAL JUDGMENT.

THE OBJECT OF A FUTURE GENERAL So? You know I must go." Mr. Capers asked what John's human go." MR. EDITOR :-- About three months ago I pub- boy was a mail carrier, and had to take the maillished a short article, in which I took exception to the argument for a judgment which implies that men are accountable for all the results of their goods, and thin enough. The night was very cold, actions. It was my conviction that they are not so and the rain and sleet were then falling. Mr. accountable. I stated the grounds of this conviction.

In last week's Herald I observed some questions put to me by "An Inquirer." The writer complains of being "young in experience." I sympatible with him in this expect, having been allieral. thize with him in this respect, having been afflicted lose my place, and then my mother and sister will n the same way in my early years. It is an in- starve." Shortly afterwards the mail-carrier who firmity, however, which time will probably help—brought the mail John was to take forward, arrived at all events, eternity will be sure to cure it. He came to the fire, throwing off a large bear-skin In the mean time my friend will find much benefit overcoat, loaded with sleet; and, with a profane in carefully consulting the Bible, and in ceasing to expression, declared that he was frozen through, rely on human reason respecting matters which are Mr. Capers said to him, "Friend, if, with your uite out of its sphere.

I am not certain that I quite understand the fate of this poor boy, thinly clad as he is, who has drift of my friend's questions. Perhaps there may to ride twenty-one miles and carry the mail you be lurking in them some latent argument against have brought. He will not live to get over the my position. I incline to the opinion, however, four-mile swamp, just ahead." Mr. Capers then hat all his other questions are subsidiary to this went to the landlady to purchase a quilt or blanket, principal one: "If the object of the judgment be to cover John. She said she could spare nothing not to judge men for the results of their actions, of the kind. "Madam," said he, "let me have this what is it for ?" " An Inquirer" appears to think half-worn blanket for the child; I will give you four there is no need of any judgment at all, unless all dollars for it." "No sir," she said, "you will all the results of men's actions are to enter into the ac- find out before morning that I have no blanket to sell." Returning to the fire, he said to the owner An acquaintance of mine, whose powers of illus- of the overcoat, "Sir, will you sell me your overtration are somewhat limited, makes use of the Welshman's argument for the discovery of Americight dollars for it." The money was immediately

occasion. It is apposite here. "He went boy, whose eyes at once brightened. He put it on, e Bible says it. There are a great many facts, the invited him to lead the family devotions. After the next morning, he said to Mr. Capers: " Friend, will do-"render to every man according to his they never charged preachers; and he was re unto you, good measure." This story is told by Dr. Wightman in his life of

Bishop Capers. It teaches us not to be selfish-to feel for the wants of others as the preacher did for The feelings of Jesus, I have said, in beholding the post-boy. What if Mr. Capers had said-"I and living amidst the moral ruin and degradation don't care, it is not I who have to go out in the cold, owed from a far deeper and more awful source. have been brought at once to sorrow and to want. Man of Nazareth that trod our fallen world; it was much happiness secured, by the gift of the bearimperfect minds can but faintly and inadequately on his dreary night-time ride. That was the object enter, are we not borne out by scripture authority to be accomplished, and Mr. Capers did not rest till

to the Presbyterian man; and from him was received worth much if they drank intoxicating liquors. ing work-" When God saw that the wickedness of a good deal more than twice as much as he had good act does not go without its reward. But one byterian. True Christians love each other, although

an overcoat. John felt very grateful for the pres-ent, as the hail and rain pelted him that night while after we have gone away to the other world .-

A RELIGIOUS CURIOSITY.

Looking over some papers of an old pastor lately, in a manuscript letter, I found the enclosed. nay be commonly known among theologians,

In Joseph's dream of the eleven stars making swering to eleven signs, and Joseph to the twelfth. hese signs were known in Chaldea and afterwards in Egypt. They are, as everybody knows, called by the names of animals, excepting one. The curiosity consists in the resemblance between the lessings of Jacob, or his prophecies respecting his ons, as they are in the 49th chapter of Genesis, and the animals after whose names the constellation are called. The following table will illustrate the ture of a human figure usually found in one of the first pages of our almanacs, and the constellations

, will understand the whole matter. 1. REUBEN, "Unstable as water;" Aquarit

2. Simeon and Levi, "Are brethren;"

3. Judan, "A lion's whelp;" Leo, A Lion. ZEBULUN, " At the haven of the sea;" Caner, A crab, from the sea. 5. Issachar, "A strong ass," or beast of but

len; Taurus, An ox. Jan, "An adder;" Scorpio, a scorpion.
 Do., "biteth the horses' heels;" Libra,

Claws of serpent changed into balances. 8. GAD, "A troop;" Pisces, Fish, Dag, reverse

9. Asher, "His bread shall be fat;" Virgo, Voman with stalk of wheat in her hand. 10. NAPTHALI, "A hind let loose;" Aries,

11. Joseph, "His bow abode in strength; Sagittarius, An Archer.

12. BENJAMIN, "Raving as a wolf;" Capricon nus, Formerly Pan with a wolf's head. Observer

IDOLATRY IN INDIA. The Rev. Baptist W. Noel, London, in his recent work on the Government of India, makes the following singular, and, doubtless, authentic state-8292 idols and temples, receiving from Government an annual payment of \$450,000. In the Bombay Presidency there are 26,589 idols and temples under State patronage, receiving grants to the amount of \$150,000; to which must be added the allowance for temple lands—giving a total for the Bombay Presidency of \$450,000. In the whole of the Company's territories there is annually ex-pended in the support of idolatry, by the servants of the Company, the large sum of \$850,000." In view of these facts, it is not surprising to learn (as

we do through the Dublin University Magazine) that a prize of fifty guineas has been offered for the best Essay on the position which the Government of India ought to assume towards Christianity and Christian missions.

SHALL I BE ONE OF THEM P

How divinely full of glory and pleasure shall that nour be, when all the millions of mankind that have been redeemed by the blood of the Lamb of God shall meet together and stand around him, with every tongue and every heart full of joy and praise! How astonishing will be the glory and the joy of that day, when all the saints shall join together in one common song of gratitude and love and of ever-lasting thankfulness to their Redeemer! With what non song of gratitude and love and of everunknown delight and inexpressible satisfaction shall all that are saved from the ruins of sin and hell address the Lamb that was slain, and rejoice in his

Where is heaven? Plato points to the snowy mmits of cold Olympus, and says, It is there Swedenborg beholds spiritual presences in all space, and says, It's everywhere. Wordsworth lives again through his youth, and replies, "Heaven lies above us in our infancy." Sage, theologian, and poet, I turn from you all and ask the little blind girl, and she replies, Heaven is where God is.

A SURE RECORD.

There is no way for men to discern their names written in the book of life but by reading the work of sanctification in their own hearts. desire no miraculous voice of heaven, no extraordinary signs, or unscriptural notices and information in this matter. Lord, let me but find my heart obeying thy calls, my will obediently submitting to thy commands; sin my burden, and Christ my thy electing love to my soul.

A VERY COMMON MISTAKE.

Many Christians imagine that, now since they ave believed, they must draw their comfort from me other source, or in a different way from what they did at first; they turn their whole attention to mselves, their experiences, and their graces. Forgetting that the true way of nourishing these is by keeping their eye upon the cross, they turn it nward, and try to nourish hem by some process of their own devising.

TRUE PRAYER .- He who prays as he ought, will endeavor to live as he prays. He that can live in sin, and abide in the ordinary duties of prayer, never prays as he ought. A truly gracious praying frame is utterly inconsistent with the love reserve for any sin.

Let the society thou frequentest be like a comoany of bees gathered to make honey, and not of vasps, which do nothing but hum, devour, and

What we are afraid to do before men, we should

ies, accounts of revivals, and other facts, must be accompanied with the

ents to be particular to write the names of the Post Office to to be sent, in such manner that there

BY FRANKLIN RAND.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF BISHOP

A few weeks ago, when Dr. Strickland's bool with the above title appeared, we gave it a hurrie-notice. Since then we have read it more carefully and have experienced great pleasure in re-studying what had previously been a theme of more than ordinary interest to us, and not at all to supersedthe book but to show the interest of the subject, we have prepared this article for our readers. Every Methodist family would be benefited by having the book for their children and friends to read. The life of Bishop Asbury deserves to be in a permanent form in every library. Dr. Durbin, speaking of Bro. Strickland's book, says:

of Bro. Strickland's book, says:

"This book has been my companion in travel for the last few weeks, and L have read it with surprise and pleasure. I had known so little of Bishop Asbury that I did not suppose that there was valuable material enough for a book biography of him, and I thought it a hazardous experiment for any man to undertake to write his life and times. After carefully reading this book, I am satisfied that it bears the same relation to its subject and his times. If the latter is a transparent and living picture of the era of the Revolution and the settlement of the government, so is the former a truthful and vivid portrait of the rise and settlement of the M. E. Church in America. And the composition of the book is so clear, proper, and ment of the M. E. Church in America. And the composition of the book is so clear, proper, and forcible, and so free from any excess, and flows so naturally, as to make the picture of the man and of his work rise and grow in the mind and imagination of the reader, as the image rises on the canvas under the skillful touches of the painter. No one can have a just view of the rise and settlement of the M. E. Church in these United States without carefully perusing this book. It has very much increased my conviction that the history of Methodism is about to be written, and that there is about to be written, and that ther are men prepared by God to write it, and that there are men prepared by God to write it, and that the world will yet see that it was and is a mission from God for the renewing of the churches, and the spread of evangelical religion in the world."

There have been men whose character stands prominent in that only true history, the record of this world kept in the mind of God, the Book Accounts; men, who, like strong rocks thrown int a rapid current, have maintained their position, the channel of this world's influence has by then been changed. No study is more interesting and a man was the John Wesley of America, Francis

Had he lived in an earlier age he would have been canonized; but from the neglect of those who should have attended to it, he has been too seldom mentioned among the great men of America Pigmies have had their admirers and been magnified into men, but heroes fallen on the field of battle slumber without monument or eulogist. We do not suppose that this is a loss to the noble dead -honor or dishonor cannot affect them. They are not indeed unconscious, nor have we any reason to believe, ignorant of the reputation left behind them, but they are independent of the jealousies and am-

If good men, they are in a clearer atmosphere, where the fogs of error are dissipated, and where they know themselves even as they are known. Perfect self-knowledge will render a good man calm. If they have left behind them an overgrown and distorted reputation, if circumstances have forced them to an undeserved eminence, or invested then with a false halo, they cannot now be pleased with flattery, nor longer indulge the delusive dreams of vanity and if their motives are misconstrued, and their names are marked with undeserved obloquy, they are not troubled, for serenely conscious of integrity and worth, they can look with composure upon the innoxious errors of this lower world. Besides, they-immortal spirits-know that there is a day approaching when God will judge and decide, when the erroneous opinions of mortals will disappear as the frosts of a spring night before the denths of the past shall be disclosed from the Book of Life. Not then for his sake do we portray his character, but because our own nature appears from the character of those whom we love to bonor. Admiration is the grand stimulus of all powerful minds. Life without admiration is slavery, springing from the appetites or from want. Admi ration of the good produces goodness; and of the evil. wickedness. Let a child be taught to admire a Christian and his heart spontaneously assumes a Christian's stamp. This is why God would have us praise him. But let a child admire a wicked person, deceived by the glare of vice, its counterfeit semblance of good, and it is impossible, till that spell is broken, to win his heart to virtue and truth. Behold the injury then of indiscriminate hero-worship, the idolatry of this century and clime! A confused and stupid wonder at every one great. whether it be in deeds of virtue or in stupendous crimes-an angel or a demon! We would have monuments erected to the truly noble of former times not to encourage pride, but goodness; not to bless the past, but the present ago. Show us whom a young man honors, and we need no astrologic lere to read his future history. And no name is suggestive of more abundant and appropriate instruction to us than that of Francis Asbury.

Francis Asbury was born in Staffordshire, Eng., Aug. 20th, 1745. At this time John Wesley, at the age of 42, was engaged in his usual jour neying and preaching and writing, and was just then enduring the most violent opposition from and the aristocracy. Little is known of the boyhood of Asbury; but from that little, important learned. His parents were not wealthy, but what is better, they were pious. He might well adopt the language of Cowper, "My boast is not that I deduce my birth

But higher far my proud pretensions rised into the skies."

His mother was devotedly pious. She lost an only daughter, and Francis was her only son. Her afflictions led her to the Saviour, and the high and holy ambition of a mother was hers, to instruct and falsehoods, a trait he never lost, and so early and powerfully was his conscience trained, that he never profaned the word of God. We are informed were fast acquiring a fixed character, and were bereaches the melting point, the concealed impression in every line and every shade will start out with perfect distinctness. The stamp goes through the very heart of the coin, and heat will bring it out. Even so, if a child be rightly and earnestly trained, though the rough ways of the world may for a time years' growth of both vegetable and man constitutes the heart of the adult, and seldom does one who bowed before God in real prayer, when a little die without the Christian's peace. All this was satisfactory consciousness that his ways pleased

and so too are all men. Seminaries and colleges a year or two, when he was compelled to listen to — the classes bearing unique names; such as can make puppets, but not men. It is one of the approx discussions, and to witness warlike demonand so too are all men. Seminaries and colleges an axion when he was compelled to listen to an make puppets, but not men. It is one of the silliest whims that ever entered into the prejudices of a people that merely spending a certain number of years at literary institutions, and even passing through their course of study, will necessarily be some heads, which like sieves, allow streams to pass mativity and that of his choice. Many of his through them, and retain only a little of the coarsest.

In this age books furnish to a careful reader all the instruction that can possibly be conveyed by living teachers; and therefore, "self-made scholars," who Revolution, Asbury and the Methodist ministers

nade as others. Even as pious counsel will not ble, he unqualifiedly approved the Revolu make us religious, but we ourselves must fast and Under date of February 1776, five months before oo. His home was his study, where daily he spent by England to coerce the Americans to submiss he was in having such a college.

Both lawyers and physicians, and men of science
first father, and temporal saviour of his country."

Seldom is a village found in our country church owes more to his firmness and activity and now, that would be pleased with, or scarcely toler- humility than to any other man. ate the preaching of a stripling of sixteen, unless blessed with extraordinary attainments and ability.

It is no longer thought best for apprentices to take sand miles a year on horseback, with a salary of

the place of master-workmen. Our professional eighty dollars, preaching every day, and praying men should all be qualified before they enter upon in every house he entered, and some other men knowledge of the Bible, but at least the elements was, and preach not once a month! But which of mental philosophy and natural science and history, and an ever increasing acquaintance with the Bishop of souls? Which are in the succession? Asbury pursued his apostolic course till March arming the characters of his contemporaries. A 31, 1816, when he died in great peace, in Spotsylorough mental discipline is of great value. Such the wisest as well as the most unlearned, the oldest his work and cut it short in righteousness, because

self-denial and true Christian heroism involved in man. making this decision were greater than we may at first suppose. America was not then a mighty Rewhere one could be sure of enjoying all the social lowing: advantages of cultivated and refined society. It Iu June, 1857, the New Hampshire Conference advantages of cultivated and refined society. It consisted of scattering, disconnected colonies; and an emigrant from Europe expected to meet here unusual and protracted hardships. But he, an only child, tore himself from his parents, to whom he felt such attachment as a cultivated and pious son of tender sensibilities must feel, for he had dedicated himself to God; and they, too, were willing that this son should follow the leadings of Providence.

Their grief was great, but their sense of duty greater. He never expected to see them again, nor did he, till he bade farewell to oarth and met made in his journal, while on the great deep. Will Dr. Haven or Dr. Eddy tell us? Whither am I going? To the new world. What We give the above as a specimen of the spirit to do? To gain honor? No, if I know my own which is becoming quite common with a few to do? To gain honor? No, II know my own heart. To get money? No, I am going to live to God, and to bring others so to do. If God does not acknowledge me in America, I will soon return of our church which forbids "speaking evil of our church which forbids "speaking evil of

1771, he betook himself without delay to his great tion, even of an enemy—still more of men occupywork of preaching. This was his sole object in ing such a position of influence as our Bishops oming to this country, and he determined to be oming to this country, and the simple fact, we country, and the cities. His first impressions of America were have not presented the Cincinnati resolution no favorable, and his religious enjoyment great. It any other to any Conference for approval or disodists in America were scattered societies or classes, heard of the Cincinnati resolution before adjourn odists in America were scattered sociated to class of the Cincinnati resolution before adjournalmost entirely destitute of churches, and indeed of any organization. But in about a year Asbury was requested by Mr. Wesley to act as his "as Bishops, as we suppose, had nothing to do with it was requested by all the same bisnops, as we suppose, and the same pro nor con. The construction given in the above sistant," i. e., as far as possible to perform the same duties as the founder of Methodism did in England. Then commenced the arduous labors of land. Then commenced the arduous labors of Just as baseless (and we were about to say as base) Asbury; then his sagacity, his shrewdness, and as the charge against the Bishops. The Bishops firmness, and power to govern and direct, first exhibited themselves. He at once began to enforce discipline, borrowing his views in a measure from what had obtained from Mr. Wesley. He immediately train her only child for heaven. Young Asbury, called a Conference, the first of a perpetual series, therefore, was early taught the morality and faith at which rules were adopted for the government of of the gospel. When a little child he abhorred the societies, and the preachers' characters were unworthy motives in recommending what, so far as

ginning to be regarded as an actual denomination by chemists that if an oid, smoothed and battered of Christians, and not merely scattered companies on the good cause be defended without descending the good cause be defended without the good cause because the good cause and good cause be defended without descending the good cause and good cause because the good cause and good ca remain, be exposed to strong heat, just before it of enthusiasts, without organization or strength. menced. It was a time of great political excite-

slighted and abused by the mother country. Unfortunately, a large majority of both houses of the British Parliament had conceived low and unworconceal the effect, the fire of affliction, or some thy notions of the Americans, looking upon them other heat, will often bring it out. The first few as feeble and deficient in civilization. To the petitions and remonstrances and even entreaties of Missionary Festival of the Sands Street M. E. the colonists they turned a deaf ear. Had they Church Sabbath School, held on Christmas evening chosen to lay aside a little of their harshness, and last, in Brooklyn, N. Y., at which one tho child, live long without prayer in maturer years, or gently applied the soft unction of flattery, or even sand and four hundred dollars were raised on the die without the Christian's peace. At this work is suppossible for him to verified in Asbury. It was impossible for him to than to lift the hand against "the mother country." votion. The programme presents two original than to lift the hand against "the mother country." but can equal Sanus Street, except it that can equal Sanus and it was repelled by force. Severe animosities
were awakened; the Americans were divided into great. The elements of knowledge he learned hopeless minority; blood was shed, and the hearts Guard." They gave a greeting and a chorus. from the living teacher, but soon books became his of many quaked with fear. Asbury was an Eng- Then comes the Female department, in twenty-

college," and the studies "go through" them, and would be an eternal dishonor to leave three thouareful practice, can alone make a learned man. by the grace of God not to leave them, let the con-

have derived their learning from books, are pre- generally were charged with Toryism, or with cisely as dependent upon others, as those who received the beginning of their education in seminary just declared its independence. The charge was or college. All men, by the grace of God, are self-erroneous and malicious. Asbury did not recommade. We are not undervaluing institutions of mend war, nor perhaps manifest as much joy when learning. Far from it. Books can never generally he heard of "the enemy's killed and wounded," as take their place. The discipline which seminaries some; but he must have been a different man not anforce, the counsel of the teachers, the associations, to have been an American patriot. He was no and the incitement to a proper ambition, all com-bine to urge forward the youth with accelerated ardor in the pathway of knowledge.

But the delusion which we wish to dispel is this from records made in his journal at the very time whole soul was absorbed in a higher pursuit; but that men who have enjoyed the privilege of of the war, before the success of the Americans studying at institutions of learning are not as self. was in the view of their enemies considered noss

pray, so teachers nor books can make us learned, the Declaration of Independence was adopted, he ut we ourselves must observe and think. Young says of Mr. Wesley, "No doubt had he been in Asbury began to preach at the early age of sixteen, America he would have been a zealous advocate and the societies among whom he labored consti-tuted his college. And an admirable one they were some time in closely reading and meditating and after peace was declared, in company with upon the Bible and the whole range of books within this reach; the school-houses and chapels where he called upon Washington to congratulate him on reached were his recitation rooms, and all the the preservation of his life, and the success of the people his professors. Dull must have been his American arms. After the death of Washington, nprehension, and inexcusable his indolence, if he expressed his high and unqualified admiration he had not made rapid advancement; and fortunate of his character, and styles him "a matchless man,"

mong the most eminent, have acquired their edu- After the independence of this country was ation in a similar way. But still it is not the best acknowledged, the Methodist churches also became way. It is a fact that though a few may succeed, the majority fail; and it cannot be denied that an leyan societies in England, and in December, 1784, lucation thus acquired is not generally so com- Mr. Asbury was ordained by Dr. Coke, Bishop of plete, so broad and methodical and harmonious, as the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United that whose foundations are laid in the schools. States of America. This was an unsought and un-There is apt to be a superficiality, and a confine- expected honor. He received it meekly, and susent of study to the more practical part of one's tained its burdens with composure, and performed profession. It is also a fact that society has changed its labors with fidelity. No opposition could cause ing the last generation, both in that country and him to swerve from his own views of duty, and the

neir duties, even as our mechanics should. The who deem themselves successors of the Apostles, ualification of a minister is not only piety and a who have a salary a thousand times as great as his

en alone can be universally useful, "aptto teach" Richmond, from these words; "For he will finish and youngest of the community

At the age of twenty six, what may be termed

a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.

We hope hereafter to recur to this interesting We hope hereafter to recur to this interesting e great event of Asbury's life took place, his decis- subject, and hold up for deserved admiration some ion to leave his native land for America. The of the prominent features of this great and good

"A STRANGE THING."

greater. He never expected to see them again, nor did he, till he bade farewell to oarth and met them in heaven. With scarcely a penny in his possession, he reached Bristol, the port from which he was to sail, and there "the Lord opened the hearts of his friends," who clothed him, and gave him ten pounds, his only capital of this world's goods. His simplicity of intention and his genuine piety at this time, will appear from an entry which

to England. I know my views are upright now. of our church which because the coverily in-May they never be otherwise." During a stormy sinuates that the Bishops have been decidedly parpassage of fifty-five days, he spent his time in rigid tial and dishonest. Now we are not opposed, as is tudy, embracing every opportunity to preach the well known, to fair and manly criticism. But we ospel to all on board.

Having landed at Philadelphia, October 27, do know that there is such a thing as the "Golden Rule," and we would scorn to make a false insinuado know that there is such a thing as the " Golden The simple fact, we believe is, that the Bishops approval, but four other Conferences having proval at the sessions of the Annual Conference e had seen in England, and the few directions he before, for reasons obvious to all upon a little re held last before the General Conference, and not

flection. The same correspondent charges our venerable senior Superintendent, Bishop Morris, with most examined. A new impetus was given to the Methodists. Their number doubled in two years, and they

spring to autumn. Now in the name of common justice we ask, canto the use of such weapons? Is it a weakness or But soon unexpected and severe trials comcan be conducted with such a strict adherence to ment. The loyal Americans believed themselves justice as shall give to what is uttered the weight and authority at least of honest belief?

HOW THEY DO IT.

Dr. Durbin sends us a programme of the Tenth extended the brotherly hand of friendship, the spot. Of course few are the churches or schools Whig and Tory, though soon the Tories became a Girls, called "Snow Flakes," Boys, called "Young tructors. He was a self-made man lishman by birth, and had been in this country but seven classes, each with a suitable verse of poetry

some heads, which like sieves, allow streams to pass through them, and retain only a little of the coarsest brethren, similarly situated, deliberately determined most worthless sediment. They "go through them, and most worthless sediment. They go through the present that, is a Juvenile Missionary Society, with its Presentation of the six N. E. Conferences, including probationers, is certainly

A large Convention assembled in Bromfield Eastham Camp Meeting, were invited to take seats and one of the chcapest weekly religious journals in

A Committee of five were duly chosen to prepare whose report N. D. Rich, Esq., of Roxbury, moved abide the decision of our Quarterly Conferences in

Committee reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, after long discussion, were

Inasmuch as Eastham, where a Camp Meeting scription for the Herald on this wise: has been held for so many years, because of the difficulties liable to attend the passage to and from that place, as well as the expense of such passage, fails to unite the churches of Boston and its vicinimy paper another year." Bro. Perkins kindly

in such a manner as will best promote the cause we all have most deeply at heart.

We would therefore recommend for the consideration of the Committee the following resolutions:

1. That in selecting a location for a camp meeting for Boston and vicinity, special reference should be had to securing a united and general co-operation, so far as possible, of all our churches in this vicinity; and reference should also be had to accommodating the laboring and poorer classes in our communities who cannot afford to pay high prices for conveyance, or may not be able to attend but a portion of the great good would result from the attendance of such persons, though it were but for a limited time, upon these extraordinary means of grace.

who have never thought to ask themselves the question, Can I afford to ask themselves the question, Can I afford to do without it? M. D.

OBSERVABLE.—The numbers of new subscribers reported this week and last. We calculate that more new subscribers have already been obtained to see the extent of gratuitous instruction here agiven is not probably generally known. During the past year eighty-five students paid no tuition fees, and the whole amount paid for tuition was only \$1,425. It should be known to young men desting an education, that many come here with but little and in some cases no pecuniary means at their disposal, and graduate in four years free from debt.

of these two intimately connected sections should

of these two intimately connected sections should be a paramount consideration in determining upon a new location for our camp meeting, and we are persuaded that a suitable place may be found and secured in the eastern section of Lynn District that will well accommodate all of the eastern part of our own Conference not now accommodated by existing camp meeting grounds, and also be quite convenient for a large portion of the Sandwich District in the Providence Conference.

3. That a Committee be appointed by this Convention to consist of five laymen from the Lynn District, five from the Boston District, and five preachers chosen at large, with an addition of three laymen and two preachers from the Sandwich District, if they shall choose to join us; the Presiding Elders of these districts being ex-officio members of the Committee, districts being ex-officio members of the Committee, lease or otherwise a suitable grove in the eastern part of the Lynn District, prepare said grove, so far as at the Conference, if desired. they may be able, for the purpose of a camp meeting, and with the advice and consent of the Presiding Elders of the Boston and Lynn Districts, cause such a meeting to be held there next coming summer or autumn. And this Committee shall have charge of said ground and fixtures until successors shall be

striking out the words, "in the eastern part of Lynn upon such an indication of civilization, where but a District," which was lost by 12 to 46. N. D. Rich, few years ago the most degrading superstition pre-Esq., moved to amend the third by striking out the vailed. The paper contains a description of some words, "with the addition of three laymen and two unchristianized natives in the northern islands, i

choose to join us." The motion was lost. H. True, Newburyport; A. D. Wait, Ipswich; J. thin skin blankets, both in winter and sur W. Swett, Lynn; H. J. Adams, Lowell.

Skinner, Boston; Lee Classin, Hopkinton; M. A. is a wonder, and, indeed, it is doubtful whether it

appointed at Easthan last year representing Boston, Lynn and Sandwich Districts,

Therefore, Resolved Total Sandwich Districts, by land or water, has been found by the Committee tributed. The remark of the pastor when his

power of such an organization: Internet the whom I will presume are natitual readers of our excellent Herald, for how can a man be a good and acceptable Methodist class leader in ignorance of BOSTON AND LYNN DISTRICTS' CAMP

MEETING CONVENTION. the contents of a denominational religious journal?

Now the suggestion which I wish very respectfully, but emphatically, to whisper in the right ear of Street Church, on the 3d inst, consisting of the preachers and delegates of the societies in the Boston and Lynn Districts, each society being entitled to three delegates with the pastor. Rev. L. Crowell was chosen President; Josiah Brackett, subscribers for the Herald if possible; and that you Esq., of Charlestown, Roland G. Usher, Esq., of may accomplish it, take with you the next time von Lynn, Vice Presidents; and Rev. W. R. Bagnall, most your class a copy of the Herald, and earnestly Secretary, and Rev. G. Bowler, Assistant Secretary.

On motion of F. M. Dyer, Esq., of Boston, seconded resulting from reading a good weekly religious by Rev. L. R. Thayer, the members of the Millen- paper; say everything good respecting it you can nial Grove Camp Meeting Association, and also a think of in three or five minutes; among other Committee of twenty-one appointed at the last things, do not forget to say that it is one of the best.

the world. Dear Brethren, allow me to urge you to do the iness, consisting of L. R. Thaver, D. Snow, A. very best you can to send one, two or more new D. Wait, W. R. Clark, and S. C. Cox, pending subscribers to Bro. Rand, forthwith, accompanied with the cash. You will not be interfering in whose report N. D. Rich, Ess., of Roxbury, moved the following:—Resolved, that inasmuch as, at a meeting held in August last at Eastham, the whole abject of a Camp Meeting for the accommodation of operating with them in an important department of ton, Lynn and Sandwich Districts, was referred Christian duty. If you are disposed to pass the to a Committee of twenty-one, therefore we will names and money you obtain to your pastors, patiently await the action of that Committee, and and request him to forward them and receive the commission, very well: you may be sure no good minister will object to doing it. But do not fail to regard to the action of said Committee.

Before reaching action on this resolution, the do something, and to do it now!

M. DWIGHT. Marblehead, Jan. 4

P. S. A fact. Our good Bro. Perkins, of precious memory, once obtained the renewal of a sub-

fails to unite the churches of Boston and its vicinity in this important means of grace, so as to secure a large attendance from such societies as have tents upon the ground, we believe the time has come when a proper regard for the best interests of the cause of Christ requires that some other and more accessible locality should be selected for that purpose; and as the question of location for such a meeting is now before the Methodist public in this vicinity, we regard it as of the highest importance that it should be carefully considered, and settled in such a manner as will best promote the cause we all have most deeply at heart.

my paper another year." Bro. Perkins kindly my paper another year." Bro. Perkins kindly sheld with the thought he could afford to do without it? The good brother considered the question, and finally concluded he could not afford to part with his paper, and has continued, I believe, from that date to the present, to yearly renew his subscription, and probably will to the end of his life. Are there not many who are thinking they cannot afford to continue the Herald another year, who have never thought to ask themselves the question. Can Ludwell to ask themselves the question. Can Ludwell to ask themselves the question for the present, to yearly renew his subscription, and probably will to the end of his life.

persons, though it were but for a limited time, upon these extraordinary means of grace.

2. That while we cherish a sincere regard for our brethren of the Sandwich District, Providence Conf., with whom we have met for so many vears in our annual "Feast of Tabernacles," and shall ever greet them with gladness wherever we may choose in the future to moet for that purpose, yet in view of the future to moet for that purpose, yet in view of the rest, the wife of a member of our Association geographical position and intimate social relations Boston and vicinity has with the Lynn Districtinour. more. It took the ladies to complete Bunker Hill Monument, and to purchase Mount Vernon; and own Conference, and in view of the fact that permanent camp meeting grounds are so located as to accommodate conveniently every other part of New England, we feel that the mutual accommodation the result?

districts being ex-officio members of the Committee, who shall have full power to select and secure by friend coming to Boston; or we will deliver them. friend coming to Boston; or we will deliver them

of a pile of exchange papers we take up with pleas-"Commercial Advertiser," published at Honolulu, sen, with power to fill vacancies in their body. Hawaiian Islands, about as large as Zion's Herald, The first resolution was passed without opposi- and published at "six dollars a year." It is true tion; an attempt was made to amend the second by the price is rather high, but it is pleasant to look preachers from the Sandwich District, if they shall which it is stated that "filth, such as entrails, bair and bones, make it a perfect quagmire in the hoose to join us." The motion was lost.

and bones, make it a perfect quagmire in their town, in some places over a man's shoes, and the Committee required by the third resolution: From quicker he gets off into the boat to breathe the Lynn District—William Sias, Cambridge; John fresh air the better. They turn in to sleep under naked, men, women and children, side by side. 7. Swett, Lynn; H. J. Adams, Lowell.

Boston District—Austin Gove, Boston; N. K. How such degraded specimens of humanity can live

a camp ground as a point neared access than Eastham, and
Whereas, Our connection with the people of
Sandwich District in holding a camp meeting for
many years past has always been of such a pleasant
character as greatly to strengthen the natural ties
which bind us together as members of the Methodist

NORTH EASTON, Mass.—We learn that the
society at this place have determined to pay the
balance of the salary to the widow of their late pastor, the Rev. J. B. Hunt, who died a few weeks
since. Besides this, a donation party was halded which bind as together as members of an element of the family, and
Whereas, We understand that a very fine grove,
every way adapted for a camp ground, situated near
Plymouth, within 30 miles of Boston, and accessible
members of another religious society, largely conapproaching death was without warning, announced Lynn and Sandwich Districts,
Therefore, Resolved, That, in our opinion, such a location will fully meet the wants of said districts, and will not conflict with the interests of any other and will not conflict with the interests of any other the same time is worthy of remembrance—"I could be same time is wo

BISHOP HEDDING'S CONVERSION.—Dr. D. W. Clark, in a letter to the Advocate, remarks that the statement in the Life and Times of Hedding, that the Rev. Joseph Mitchell was instrumental in the awakening and conversion of Mr. Hedding, resulting in his conversion six weeks later, is correct. He says, that "it is due to historical truth to say the facts set forth in the Life and Times were derived from Bishop Hedding himself. First, the author was of no ordinary character. The numerous was of no ordinary character. The numerous from Bishop Hedding himself. First, the author had an outline written by the Bishop's own hand; second, a manuscript written by Rev. M. L. Scudder, as he received the statement from the Bishop. Both these documents have been re-examined with special reference to this case, and essentially agree in all their particulars. In neither of them is Mr. Praise.

The furnishing of this beautiful edifice reflects

ASBURY UNIVERSITY We have received letter from "Asbury," correcting some statements in a letter signed Wabash, published a few weeks ago. The exceedingly small proportion of our readers interested in the matter will not justify the publication of the letter. The only corrections are, that instead of the order of the Presidents being "Simpson, Larrabee, Berry, Curry and Bowman," it should be Simpson, Ames, Larrabee as acting president, Berry, Curry, Nutt as acting president. Bowen. H. B. Hibben also was not

planation, it is safer to abide by the written state

recollections or the vague impressions of others."

ments of Bishop Hedding, than by the imperfect

This active moulder of sentiment in the most apidly growing region of our country comes to us.

There is a momentary pause, but it is terrible in its rapidly growing region of our country comes to us this week in an entirely new and neat dress. Bro. very calm. The instincts of crowned and mitred sel Eddy gets out a wide-awake paper, which we always prospect of a large increase of subscribers is good.

Indeed, all our church papers speak with great conread with great interest, and we are glad that the fidence of an increase of subscribers as a natural result of the increased religious interest in the result of the increased religious interest in the

Howes, Esq., Orland; Thomas Leighton, Esq., Belfast; Hon. Micah J. Talbot, East Machias; and William Smith, Esq., Milltown. It is hoped that

rington. She died last Friday morning. Few and to produce its usual results. ong the wives of our preachers have been so In the year 1851, seven or eight individuals who had highly esteemed. Ever ready to sympathize with the afflicted, she secured the affection of all. Our Florence to Fedmont; they refused to join the church probably be furnished by Bro. C. W. Morse."

logue of the Medical Department of the Harvard University shows a very flourishing condition. Ten a copy of the Picture; or, twelve dollars for Eight physicians constitute the Faculty, besides an assistant in the Laboratory and a Librarian, which last office is held by Joseph W. Cushing, A. B. The mitted to do; subject even in Sardinia to various an-

> and others. Boston: Oliver Ditson & Co.-This are Mazzarelly, of Genoa, and De Sanctis. of Turin seems to be a collection of humorous songs set to seems to be a collection of humorous songs set to music. The words of many are silly, but other-genuine power. And some of the characteristics of these Protestants who are springing up under the music. The works of melodies of course these Protestants who are springing a wful shadow of the Romish Church are the most popular.

> Temperance Society has lately been formed in East things appears to be to get away as far possible from Abington, Mass., on the basis of the plan submitted everyth by Dr. Jewett, and two hundred signers to the constitution immediately secured, one-fourth of When "the day of wrath" comes upon the Papal

DEDICATION AT PUTNAM, CONN.

West Thompson is the mother of all the Method-ist churches in the northeast part of Connecticut. Her youngest daughter, Putnam, which has been Boston District—Austin Gove, Boston; N. K.
Rice, Newton; John Bent, Chelsea.

Preachers—I. J. P. Collier, L. R. Thayer, M.
Dwight, E. O. Haven, N. A. Soule.
Other items of business were attended to which we have not room to report. Being requested by the have not room to report. Being requested by the back between the dependence of the publish he proceedings, we have made the above abstract from the report presented by the Secretary.

The Oincenters—I. J. P. Collier, L. R. Thayer, M. Dwight, E. O. Haven, N. A. Soule.

The Oursell Evangelist.—The M. E. Church, which is a love abstract from the report presented by the Secretary.

The Opinion was confidently expressed by the Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted unanimously by the "Millennial Groce Camp Meeting Association," Jan. 5, 1839.
Whereas, There is an apparent desire among the Methodist people of Sandwich District in holding a camp meeting for some years an evening appointment, has arrived to first meaturity that she judges it proper to set in for some years an evening appointment, has arrived to first meaturity that she judges it proper to set in proper to the interior.

The Church Evangelist.—The M. E. Church, south, are taking measures to publish a large and shove abstract from the report presented by the Secretary.

The convention was confidently expressed by the Chard and the proper of the feeling with the secretion of the contains sixty slips. Our brethers have been dead the day to the feeling and orchestration of the publit only two feet high, and an orchestraction of the publit only two feet high, and an orchestraction of the publit only two feet high, and an orchestraction of the learning of the publit only two feet high, and an orchestraction of the publit only two feet high, and an orchestraction of the learning of the publit only two feet high, and an orchestraction of the feenman and the cognitive of the feedman of the public of the Eucharist, in which he maintained to prove the feedman of the proposed the brothers their the forms of the public of satisfactory to the large congregation assembled to
Episcopal Synod, which met at Edinburgh last week RE-OPENING AT SCITUATE, MASS.

On Thursday, the 3d ult., it was our privilege to be present at the re-opening of the M. E. Church, scituate, Mass. This is now one of the most taster. Therefore, Resolved, That, in our opinion, such a location will fully meet the wants of said districts, and will not conflict with the interests of any other camp ground now established, while by locating northeast of Boston on the Lynn District, according to a suggestion which has been made to us, we shall lay ourselves open to such a charge.

Resolved, That although the sacred memories which cluster around that spot so dear to many hearts renders the act of severing our relations therewith a difficult one, yet for the sake of those who have lately formed and intered the operations therewith a difficult one, yet for the sake of those who fave lately formed and directed the operations therewith a difficult one, yet for the sake of those who fave lately formed and directed the operations therewith a difficult one, yet for the sake of those who fave lately formed and directed the operations which have produced a result so happy. In matters of this character we hear Rev. Wim. Leonard, the present pastor of that church, sooken of in lattering of the Exclusion of Dr. S. Davidson from the full places of public worship on the Sandwich District, or perhaps within the bounds of the Providence Conference. It is difficult to conceive how an old and uninviting structure could have been transformed into so neat and comfortable an edificult on the church is the same time is worthy of remembrance—"1 could only wish to live to see those who have lately joined on probation admitted to full membership in the church." We understand that twenty-five persons have already thus been admitted to full members hip in the church since the death of the pastor.

Many Tamperance Convention.—The location of Dr. S. Davidson from the full places of public worship on the Sandwich District, or perhaps within the bounds of the Providence Conference. It is difficult to conceive how an old and uninviting structure could have been transformed into so neat and comfortable an edifice the preference. It is difficult to conceive how an old and uninvitin

BISHOP HEDDING'S CONVERSION .- Dr. D. W. | basis was St. John, vii: 17. Never was it made

in all their particulars. In neither of them is Mr.
Snelling or Mr. Heath mentioned in this connection. This, I think, must settle the question at issue.
I do not doubt the integrity of any of the parties concerned. There is probably some explanation that will make these statements consistent with the written history. But in the absence of such explanation it is soft to shick the history of awakening, converting and sanctifying grace.

The furnishing of this beautiful edifice reflects the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill the highest credit upon the industry, taste and skill upon the industry, taste an

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

-Momentous Changes Impending-The Protestar and other Protestant communities-The "Day of Wrath"-Scottish Episcopal Church-Its Popish af finities-Trial of Patrick Cheyne-Testimonial to D S. Davidson—Society for the Liberation of Religion— Church-Rates—M. E. Miall—M. T. Duncombe—Rev.

Momentous changes are impending in Italy. Politimentioned among the professors. Asbury speaks in the highest terms of the present prospects of the which the necessities of modern Europe compel them o exercise their power, may now seem to give satis-THE NORTHWESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. faction over the temporary triumphs which they have achieved, but inwardly they are stung with the painful

fishness are just wise enough to take alarm at the forces which are kept for a few days in abeyance. The

Throughout the Italian States, with the exception of EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.—Rev. F. A. Soule, Presiding Elder of Bucksport District, informs us that "the District Stewards at their lest session elected the following brethren as Lay Stewards, or Delegates to the next session of the Conference, viz.: Joseph Doane, Esq., Orrington; Joshua R. Howes, Fr., Orlands, Tr., Soule, Sardinia, political material enough is being gradually but surely accumulated, to be ignited into a fierce and maddened flame. The feeling is increasing in intensity that Popery and liberty are not compatible. The smouldering flame is fed by France and Austria, by Pope and King. The most perfect hate is becoming cherished as a dark, but delightful luxury. It is be-Sardinia, political material enough is being gradually coming the most cherished heritage of familiesthe fearful password and iron bond of Italian society But among the forces now at work in Italy, the join

William Smith, Esq., Milltown. It is hoped that action of which will, assuredly, ere long "shake territhese brethren will attend, as their counsel and by the earth," there is one element to which public

BEREAVEMENT.—Rev. A. Moore, under date of who are thoroughly Italian, and whose origin must be Jan 4th, writes: "We have this day committed to the tomb the wife of our dear brother, W. F. Far-

brother is deeply afflicted, and needs and will have of the Vaudois, but laid the foundation of other the prayers of many. An extended notice will Protestant communities. It is supposed that in cor 000 Italians are reading the Scriptures with interest HARVARD MEDICAL COLLEGE. - The Cata- Last year about 4,000 copies were disposed of in Genoa, and upwards of 2,000 at Nice, where the pository is kept by the Madiais, who were banished from Florence in 1851.

noyances, but still holding on their way in a manner worthy of their high spiritual ancestry. In Sardinia ONE HUNDRED COMIC SONGS, Music and there are 14 or 15 evangelists, and in other parts elders Words: to which have been added many valuable or pastors are to be found, though without any formal copy-right pieces. By J. W. Turner, E. T. Bates, designation. Among the latter, the most eminent

Here, then, we have in the midst of Italy a new and are the most natural and pleasing, since they are ble as their growing numbers. The utter primitive ism of their mode of worship and of their chi THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.—We hear that a but is a matter of deliberate choice; their aim in all Ponish : vet their basis of union is essen-

whom are young men of Irish birth. This is a fact countries of Europe, sweeping away with infuriate storm the hoary structures of the past, it will be of infinite importance to them and the world, if there b TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—It will be seen by notice that Bro. Jackson is lecturing in Maine on Temperance. He is a most efficient laborer in the by any confusion be imperiled. Great revolutions are indiscriminate-endanger friend and foe. Neverthe less, the simplicity of Protestantism in Italy may, at no distant day, save true religion.

The Scottish Episcopal Church, although free from than the State Church of England. It has been of

purge himself of the alleged heresy.

This sentence was now appealed to the General

of the Lord. Long may the pure gospel be preached within its walls, and many be the sons and daughters there born to the Lord Almighty.

Danielsonville, Jan., 1859.

L. W. BLOOD. trine, but the Bishop of Brechin protested against the decision. But the effect of the decision, although far from unanimous, will be the virtual excommu

Since the exclusion of Dr. S. Davidson from the

Resolved, That although the sacred memories which cluster around that spot so dear to many hearts renders the act of severing our relations therewith a difficult one, yet for the sake of those we represent, and others interested, we plage ourselves in conjunction with a Committee from the Sandwich District, to proceed at once to make the transfer.

By a subsequent vote of the Association the President and Secretary were instructed to sign the above and transmit a copy to Zion's Herald for District, to be laid before his Quarterly Meetings.

EDWARD F. PORTER, President.

Legange.

We understand united to full membership in the church since the death of the pastor.

MAINE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The friends of Temperance throughout Maine, of every organization and of no organization, are cordially invited to assemble in convention at Augusta, on Wednesday, January 19, 1859, at the above and transmit a copy to Zion's Herald for District, to be laid before his Quarterly Meetings.

EDWARD F. PORTER, President.

L. Tarnett. Secretary.

gall, laymen connected with the Indepen rian churches. There is an organization in this coun

ring about the separation of the Chu has since been known as the "Society f tion of Religion." This society has just meeting of its council in London, to arr ness to be considered by the Triennial Association that takes place in the s

and were engaged in discussion nearly four the future action that should be taken wi to church-rates, almost the only subject the attention. Sir John Trelawny's Bill for abolition of church-rates having been reject House of Lords, on the ground that the chi are national property, and ought therefore ported by the nation, notice was given by M Duncombe in the Lower House at the close session, that he would move for leave House met again to bring in a Bill to place edifices, as national property, under the man the rate-payers; and the question which the Committee of the Liberation Society asked Committee of the Liberation Society asked to consider and decide was, whether this Bill ceive the support of the Society. The fins arrived at was, that if the Bill for the unabolition of the church-rate impost was aga out by the Upper House, the Society should the whole of its influence to support Mr. T. D. At the close of the conference, there was a

At the close of the conference, there was a lic meeting, presided over by Mr. E. Miall the Nonconformist. The chairman delivered luminous address in illustration and defer principles of the Society, seeking especially understood that the organization did not error primarily to get rid of church-rates; and who composed it would never be satisfied till was entirely separated both from the patr Several other earnest and animated spemade by Mr. Peter Taylor, President of the

the Friends of Italy; the Rev. A. King, an John Burnet, who said he had spoken "half years" upon the subject, and was getting qu his shrewd and humorous observations as in long by-gone years, when he was the ack in long by-gone years, wall monarch of the London platform.

ANOTHER ENGLI

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE Rev. L. J. Hall, of Peterborough, N. H. "The Lord has not entirely forsaken a

although it has been many years since a ge pouring has been felt. During the past s there have been several conversions, and e growing interest upon the all important 'What shall I do to be saved.' The con have been large throughout the year, and been and still are straitened for seats to a demands upon us. Our evening meetings ing of salvation upon the youth. May

God has revived his work, and sinners have Rev. Edwin Parker, of Topsfield, Me., agent: "As the Lord has been blessing us a most gracious revival in Topsfield, I ho

able to send you a number more new su our most excellent Herald. I shall mak Rev. M. C. White, late missionary to to a business letter from New Haven, (have raised, I suppose, double the amounty money this year, in the 1st M. E. Ch city, that we ever did before. Our Su

city, that we ever did before. Our St gry and missionary celebration we evening, Dec. 28. The classes bro offerings enclosed in appropriate symbols most interesting time ever known here. Exhibition was held by the Allen St which Mr. F. A. Chase, the superintende sented with a Silver Pitcher in behalf of the

sented with a Silver Pitcher in behalf of t one of the young misses connected with who acquitted herself of the pleasing de volved upon her in a very graceful ma number of scholars in this school is now ing a considerable gain during the last year Zion's Herald in the congregation. Washington .- Rev. W. H. Nadal, past McKendree M. E. Church in Washington,

plain, faithful sermon on Thanksgiving day Kansas tyranny, the outrage against Senato and other political wickedness. Comit Southern man, though a minister of the church, it was peculiarly refreshing. Wales .- We learn that the ladies connect Methodist Society in Wales, held a festival mas Eve, for the purpose of raising fund

the parsonage just erected, and realized \$10 Good Testimony .- Rev. Dr. Lowell, wh pastor of the West Church, (Unitarian) B three years, thirty-one years its only mi pastoral address made on the first Sabbath said: "While I was preparing for my pro-distant land, I read the life of a distinguish of whom it was said that 'he never went of whom it was said that 'no never went without speaking a word for his Master.' deep impression on my mind, and I resolve should be settled in the ministry, that, in m visits, by God's grace I would imitate hi and I now declare it as my balief, that in

among you as a minister, I have not in o neglected to fulfil my resolution."

These words would make a noble epitap the ministers that have carned one so com In self-abnegation he immediately added, much have I left undone that I purpose would clothe myself with humility, and de

t before God." Boston Young Men's Christian Associate the Report of the Fair lately held in Boston that the amount realized from the sale of \$4950: amount received from the sales \$8450; sums due and property on hand one of the fine pianos given to the Association for sale) \$800. Total \$14,200. The exbeen a trifle over three thousand dollars, le profit to the Association from the Fair of ab The subscriptions to the building fund he

The Ladies' Fair .- This affair in New the Advocate, was not only one of the mo-cent fairs ever held in the city, but we a learn that it was one of the most successful take some time for the lady managers to a accounts, and until the settlements are all it cannot be definitely stated how much w out we are safe in stating that the proceeds to between seven and ten thousand dol proceeds are devoted to the Home for In

A Presbytery without a Pastor. - The Herald says :- "The Presbytery of Miss has a dozen ordained ministers in it, has n

Missions .- The Orthodox Congregation in Boston raised in 1858 for missions \$27 is intended to increase the contributions

High Price for Pews.-Rev. H. W. Bee rent for \$24,642.50, being \$8,342.50 me Christmas.—This day was marked to degree by Sunday School celebrations. those in the M. E. churches of New, Yo fine. Whether those celebrations make hold on children or not, it is very clear th must be done on Christmas, and perhaps safer or pleasanter than these Sunday Se ties.—Northern Ch. Adv.

Negro Missions.—In the report of the Managers of the South Carolina Conferer ry Society, read at the recent anniversary ton, it was stated that, since the organiz missionary work among the people of c

n the industry, taste and skill he industry, assessing the hurch and congregation. It suggest how they could have better. May our heavenly on that good people a copious, converting and sanctifying JUNIUS, JR.

espondence.

FROM ENGLAND. anges Impending—The Protestant y considered—The Vaudois Church ant communities—The "Day of Episcopal Church—Its Popish af-Patrick Cheyne—Testimonial to Dr.
sty for the Liberation of Religion—
E. Miall—M. T. Duncombe—Rev.

s are impending in Italy. Politipots, in the contemptible ways in of modern Europe compel them rer, may now seem to give satis-orary triumphs which they have ly they are stung with the painful

ng power.
tary pause, but it is terrible in its
tincts of crowned and mitred selse enough to take alarm at the for a few days in abeyance. The anic heavings which have again hrones, and threatened to arrange continental Europe, are not only

terial enough is being gradually berty are not compatible. The is fed by France and Austria, by the most perfect hate is becoming but delightful luxury. It is becherished heritage of families and iron bond of Italian society. rces now at work in Italy, the joint assuredly, ere long "shake terri-re is one element to which public erhaps, been sufficiently directed,— art. In what way the presence of the promote or modify the com-can say; but that it is there, and a fact of pregnant interest, and tant bearing upon the tremendous

arch is already well known to the problems already well known to the off late years the persented membranch have been recogned by the linia; and they are now allowed to p in comparative freeden. There nunities of Protestant Christians, talian, and whose crigin must be ions of 1848, when the Scriptures mong the people. In spite of all "Word" has continued to spread and leavelles.

seen or eight individuals who had fled, under persection, from fled, under persection, from the church laid the foundation of other so. It is supposed that in conhe present time, upwards of 20,-ing the Scriptures with interest. 100 copies were disposed of in of 2,000 at Nice, where the de-

unities thus formed meet in the ore or less openly, as they are per-teren in Sardinia to various an-holding on their way in a manner h spiritual ancestry. In Sardinia rangelists, and in other parts elders found, though without any formal ng the latter, the most eminent Genoa, and De Sanctis, of Turin. we in the midst of Italy a new and nd some of the characteristics of who are springing up under the he Romish Charch are as remarkag numbers. The utter primitiveism orship and of their church constituunder the pressure of circumstance, deliberate choice; their aim in all be to get away as far possible from

ope, sweeping away with infuriate tructures of the past, it will be of in-to them and the world, if there be, of religion rising up so unlike that be indignantly sealed, that it cannot, be imperiled. Great revolutions are adanger friend and foe. Neverthe-

re true religion.

iscopal Church, although free from
bears a closer resemblance to Popery
hurch of England. It has been of he Rev. Patrick Cheyne. This trial om one church court to another, and Edinburgh last week.

Mr. Cheyne published eix sermons on a Eucharist, in which he maintained he real presence in the communion o cognate doctrines of the identity of actifice with the sacrifice of the Cross.

e diocess of teaching transubstantia-trines in accordance with the teaching Rome, and subversive of the dec-ormed Anglican Church in general, pal Church of Scotland in particular. ined to defend himself before his esult was his suspension from the exthe alleged heresy. was now appealed to the General

ap of Brechin protested against the e effect of the decision, although far will be the virtual excommunication om the active service of the Sco

sion of Dr. S. Davidson from the of the Lancashire Independent Colago, for the neological tendency of y little has been heard of the learned t week a meeting of his sympathisers ester to present him with a testimo-his feelings, and a token of the re-

Il cherished towards him. aken by Sir James Watts, a Unitaspeech uttered his sympathy with der the circumstances which led of his connection with the college, him, on behalf of the subscribers, 400. Dr. Davidson, it is said, re-which was received with great corpches were also made by the Rev. Watson Smith, and the Rev. W. Ministers, and Sir E. Armitage,

have been large throughout the year, and we have been and still are straitened for seats to answer the

pastoral address made on the first Sabbath of the year, said: "While I was preparing for my profession in a distant land, I read the life of a distinguished prelate, without speaking a word for his Master.' It made a deep impression on my mind, and I resolved, if I ever should be settled in the ministry, that, in my parochial visits, by God's grace I would imitate his example;

Good Testimony.—Rev. Dr. Lowell, who has been pastor of the West Church, (Unitarian) Boston, fifty three years, thirty-one years its only minister, in a state of the debts of the different cities in this Commenwealth, as far as they were stated in the inaugural addresses the debts of the different cities in this Commenwealth, as far as they were stated in the inaugural addresses the cities are the comment of the comment of the comment of the cities and the comment of the comment of

have property sufficient in whole or their indebtedness:	in part to	off
Boston, Roxbury, Charlestown, Cambridge, Newburyport, New Bedtord,	\$9,163,049 280,000 161,735 200,692 103,600 236,850	00 00 00 00
Worcester, Springfield,	99,534 136,768	
Cambridge has assets to the amount	of \$303,0	92

and I now declare it as my belief, that in my visits among you as a minister, I have not in one instance neglected to fulfil my resolution."

These words would make a noble epitanh: few are speech says:

Cambridge has assets to the amount of \$303,092 47, and now declare it as my belief, that in my visits among you as a minister, I have not in one instance meglected to fulfill my resolution."

These words would make a noble opinish; few are the ministers that have earned one so competensive In self-abnegation he immediately added, "Ah! how much have I felt undone that I purposed to do! I would clothe myself with humility, and deeply lament it before God."

Boston Young Men's Christian Association.—From the Report of the Fair lately held in Boston, it appears that the amount realized from the sales at the tables \$8450; amount received from the sales at the tables \$8450; amount received from the sales at the tables \$8450; amount received from the sales at the tables one of the fine planos given to the Association, which is for asle) \$800. Total \$14,000. The senses have been a trifle over three thousand dollars, leaving a net profit to the Association from the Fair of about \$11,000. The subscriptions to the building fund have reached the sum of \$4500.

The Ladies' Fair.—This affair in New York, says the Advocate, was not only one of the most maguint entitle for the held ymanagers to arrange their accounts, and until the settlements are all completed it cannot be definitely stated how much was realized, but we are safe in stating that the proceeds will amount be between seven and ten thousand dollars. The proceeds are devoted to the Home for Indigent Old Women.

A Prubylety without a Pastor.—The Preshytery of Missouri, which has a dozen ordained ministers in it, has not only the same department of the Sunday School festivities.—Morther Ch. Adv.

Myssions.—The Orthodox Congregational churches in Boston raised in 1835 for missions \$27,741.39. It is intended to increase the thousand dollars. The proceeds are devoted to the Home for Indigent Old Women.

A Prubylety without a Pastor.—The Preshytery of Missouri, which has a dozen ordained ministers in it, has not a single pastor."

Myssions.—The Orthodox Congregational ch

in 1850, the population amounts to full four hundred millions. According to this, it must be quite one-third the population of the globe. Venerable China can furnish people enough for sixteen Americas.

E. Robinsou,
A. Sanderson,
A. Sanderson,
B. H. Stinchfield,
D. P. Leavitt,
G. S. Dearborn,
J. Hartford,
J. Hartford,
I. C. M. Dinsmore,
I. L. E. Dudley
T. C. McCiure,
J. Turner, G. Burnham, S. Jackson, J. Turuer, L. Taggart, D. K. Merrill, Wm. Smith, S. H. Colburn, R. Patterson, C. L. Hagar, E. D. Hopkins, E. A. Manning, G. Haven, L. E. Dudtey,
J. Turner,
A. C. Dutton,
J. H. Seaver,
T. Bishop,
J. Pegg, Jr.,
J. Busting,
S. Chapin,
J. C. Uromack,
K. Arkinson,
H. C. Atwater,
S. Cushing,
N. A. Soure,
S. A. Cushing,
I. Smith,
C. Banaing,
C. Banaing,
C. Banaing, S. A. Cushing,
I. Smith,
C. Banning,
D. Wait.
Mrs. Hedrick
E. C. Morse,
Mrs. V. K. Skinner,
J. D. Batier,
Eihu Scott,
E. Benton,
F. Upham,
F. Upham,
E. K. Wilkins,
G. Winchester,
A. N. Boddish,
A. S. Botlon,
J. J. Smith,
A. C. Smith,
W. E. Sheidon,
J. E. Faulks,
J. Hather,
D. J. Smith,
W. E. Sheidon,
S. G. Kellogg,
J. E. Kisley,
J. E. L.
J. Lavene. G. P. Warner,
M. Green,
J. T. Benton,
J. S. S. Cummings,
A. Gardner,
S. F. Upham,
G. M. Carpenter,
W. T. Jewell,
D. Sherman,
R. Dearborn,
W. T. Hill,
I. Lord,
P. Russell,
D. B. Randall,
J. Hooper,

T. Ely.
C. H. Payne,
Mrs. M. W. Few,
J. Baker,
J. F. Benton,
J. Baker,
J. F. Benton,
J. Baker,
J. F. Benton,
J. Bayner,
A. B. Winceler,
G. F. Poole,
M. Spencer,
F. T. Daily,
M. E. Wright,
J. D. King,
M. E. Wright,
J. D. King,
Mrs. Cath. Incker,
L. B. Baudiry,
J. Stewart,
J. Stewart,
J. W. Wooding,
J. Stewart,
J. Moore,
J. Moore,
J. Mayer,
J. C. Strout,
J. C. Sprout,
J. C. Strout,
J. B. Washburn,
J. B. Washburn,
J. H. Marphy,
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J. H. Strout,
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J. W. W. W. G. B. Strout,
J. W. W. W. B. Bayer,
J. H. Marphy,
J. H. Marphy,
J. H. Marphy,
J. H. Mansfield,
J. H. Mans Stevens, M. Alvord, E. Gilmore,
J. N. Marsh,
H. M. Blake,
B. S. Arey,
F. C. Ayer,
G. W. Rogers,
H. Moniton,
J. S. Barrows,
H. Moniton,
J. S. Barrows,
E. S. Stanley,
E. H. Legro,
S. C. Gilman,
W. A. Stevens,
J. B. Jackson,
T. R. Smith,
N. P. Philibrook,
C. Miller,
E. M. Hyde,
H. Nickerson,
S. Benton,
S. Benton,
W. J. Pomfret,
F. Wagner,
I. MeAnn,
A. H. Hall,
D. C. Hughes,
S. S. Dodley,
J. Currier,
J. Currier,
J. Carrier,
J. Carrier,
J. L. Smith,
N. H. Martin,
L. W. Blood,
J. C. Prescott,
W. H. Crawford
U. W. H. Crawford
J. C. Prescott,
W. H. Crawford
W. H. Crawford
J. C. Prescott,
W. H. Crawford
W. H A. H. Mansded,
G. Frentice,
W. P. Blackmer,
J. Dennen,
G. E. Chapman,
I. Brown,
R. Putnam,
R. Putnam,
W. A. Clapp,
F. T. Kenney,
J. Maccy,
D. E. Chapin,
J. McMillan,
J. Livesey,
Jr.,
W. H. Foster,
G. F. Upham,
J. McMillan,
J. Livesey,
J. W. H. Foster,
J. H. Blair,
J. M. W. J. Schikias,
J. M. C. Wiffeel,
J. W. J. Robinson,

gill, leymen connected with the Independent and Uniterian charges.

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What shall I do to be saved." The congregations have not misted than As P. Charge of the influence of the polysters of the po THE STATE AND ADDRESS AND ADDR See that the state of the state

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 4.—2. FRED's. A. HEWES.

CITIZENS' LECTURES.—There will be a Course of Lectures delivered at Mercantile Hall, Summer Street, on Monday Evenings, commencing Monday evening, Jan. 3, 1850, by the following gentlemen:

Rev. S. K. Laturop, D. D.; Rev. I. S. Kalloch,

E. S. B. Sarr King,
B. C. Clark, Esq.

E. O. Haven, D. D.,
Lorenzo R. Thayer, Esq.

— Admittance to Oou Lecture, 25 cents. Tickets for the Course, \$1. Can be had of Francis T. Church, corner of Court and Hanover Streets; James P. Magee, 5 Cornhill; Ticknor & Fields, corner of School and Washington Street, and also at Oak Hall.

Jan 6

1. The places of holding the regular Q. Conferences are in indice; indice in the places of holding the regular Q. Conferences are in indice; indice and the place of the place of the place of the place of the property must report officially to the Q. Conf. the confeitions and evalue of the property they hold. Will the Pastors see that legal meetings are called in due season, and business done according to law and place of the property they hold. Will the Pastors see that legal meetings are called in due season, and business done according to law and place of the place of the place of the place of the property they hold. Will the Pastors see that legal meetings are called in due season, and business done according to law and place of the 3. Let the Rec. Stewards have their books at the Conference—don't forget.

4. The Tustees of Church property must report officially 84 to the Q. Conf. the condition and value of the property they thold. Will the l'astors see that legal meetings are called in due season, and business done according to law and Discipline.

5. All Lécences to be renewed, must be presented in the Q. Construcce—don't leave them at home.

6. Construcce—don't leave them at home.

6. Construcce—don't leave constructions, Baptisms, &c., be without one defect, and every collection taken. F. A. S.

ROCKLAND DISTRICT-FOURTH OUARTER. January—Unity, Knox and Montville, at Troy, 29, 30.

[Remainder next week.]

Camden, Jan., 1859. George Pratt, P. E.

From the New England Farmer. ambs, and 650 Swine.

PRICES—Market Beef—Extra, \$8.00; first quality, \$7.50; econd do. \$6.50 @ 0.00; third do., \$5.00 @ 0.00

Working Ozen—\$116, 130, 140 @ 150

Milch Coves—\$20 @ 40; common do. 00 @ 00.

Val Colves—\$4.00; 4.80 @ 5.00. econd do. \$6.50 @ 0.00; third do., \$5.00 @ 0.00 Working Ozen-\$116, 130, 140 @ 150. Milch Cores-\$39 @ 40; common do. 00 @ 00. Year Gules-\$4.00, 4.50 @ 5.00. Year Sings-None. Theo Years Old-\$18 @ 20. Three Years Old-\$23 @ 27. Hides-71@ \$6 pt ht. None but slaughter at this market.) Culf Skriss-12 @ 18 per lb. Tallow-\$18 less at 61 @ 7c. rough. Sizep and Lambs-\$2.50 @ 3.00; extra \$3, 4, 5 @ 6. Pelts-\$1.2 @ \$1.50. Fat Hogs-Undressed, 61-Pigs, 5. Retail, 51 @ 6c.

Advertisements.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL FOR 1859. "The Favorite Paper of New England." Published Daily Semi-Weekly and Weekly. Payment Invariably in Advance.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—The Rev. E. W. Jackson is will be present and lecture in the following places. Will the friends in each town see that ample notice is given, and proper arrangements made for a good oil gistioned Functional Management of the Congress Street, North Fundami, Thursday, 13, Rickmond Line, Stranger, 13, Rickmond Line, Stranger, 14, Rickmond Line, Stranger, 15, Rickmond Line, Stranger, 15, Rickmond Line, Stranger, 15, Rickmond Line, Stranger, 15, Rickmond, 15, Gardner, Monday, I.F. without p. Thursday, 22, Water Street, 15, Rickmond, 15, Gardner, Monday, I.F. without p. Thursday, 22, Water Street, 15, Rickmond, can be interested by the content of the content of

W. Dadmun

This is a collection of some of the most popular Hymns and Tunes sung in the "Great Revival" of 1858; including "On the Crosa," "Eden Above," "Homeward Bound, &c. &c.; with some sxw Pickes never before published.

If you want to draw masses into your Scotla Merrinos, get list book, and sing these hymns.

If you want the cream of modern social hymns, get this book in the stream of modern social hymns, get this book in th

WANTED, a few more Active, Honest Monto canvas some of the New England Cities and
Towns, for the sale of "A Chronot-Build Chart of SacredHistory." Said Chart is receiving from the fine of the fine of the selection of the se

A TTRACTIVE AND BEAUTIFUL LITHO-GRAPHIC SCENE from Whitrite's Maud Multiput Polished.

We will send this beautiful Picture, illustrating the scene between Maud Multiput Polished.

We will send this beautiful Picture, illustrating the scene between Maud Multiput Polished.

Me will send this beautiful Picture, illustrating the scene between Maud Multiput Polished of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound the rocen, to any person, post paid, on the receipt of \$1.50\$. M. O. HALL, Publisher,

Jan 12

21 State Street, Newburyport.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER? Dyspepsia is a brief, but comprehensive term for the namerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact, the whole system. Until Dr. Green elacovered the Oxygenated litters, medical science had exhausted itself in vain at tempts to eure this disease.

A NEW BOOK OF MISSIONARY INTERAMISSIONARY INTERAMISSIONARIES or FAU-CHAU, Chiua. Edited by Rev. I. Wiley, M. D.

This beautiful and valuable contribution to Missionary Biography, contains an historical and descriptive notice of Full-Chai, and its Missions, and eight Memoirs of the Merican Missions in that field, namely:

Mrs. Januel Label White, of the Meth. Episcopal Missions, and Label White, of the Meth. Episcopal Missions, and we will select the stomach, and the Missions in that field, namely:

Mrs. Frances J. Wiley,

Mrs. Apale Label White, of the Meth. Episcopal Missions, and Meet and the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used of the American Missions in that field, namely:

Mrs. Sophia A. H. Doolittle,

Mrs. Sophia A. H. Doolittle,

Mrs. Sophia A. H. Doolittle,

Mrs. See Colder,

Mrs. Mana M. Wentworth,

Mrs. See Colder,

Mrs. Mana M. Wentworth,

Mrs. Elleu C. Colder,

Mrs. Mana M. Wentworth,

Mrs. Sophia A. H. Doolittle,

Mrs

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures
EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.
From the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and usere failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over one hundred cortificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth. One to three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
The or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mobilities are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to Six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of fringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate one of rheumatism.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of secrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

DEAR MADAN:—The reputation of the Medical Discove-THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Tossed on the deep, afar from the land, A vessel was onward flying, Bearing a noble Christian band,

They are sweeping on to a clime unknown, And home and friends are behind them, To a land where the light has never shone, But one of pure and earnest life,

Whose saintly head is hoary,
'Mid the wailing din of the ocean strife, Is nearing the port of glory. Oft had he crossed the Atlantic main,

But the land of his birth shall never again Arise to his fading vision. 'Twas night on the sea, and a stormy swell

Swept over the ocean billow;
Of faithful hearts who loved him well,
None watched by his dying pillow. In sadness they bent o'er the lifeless clay, When the last dim hope had perished, And mourned that death had torn away
A friend so dearly cherished.

Slowly they lowered with reverend mien, To the depths where the winds were sleeping Two mighty nations weeping

Strong in the strength of a faithful Lord, Earth's wildest storms he breasted. In life and death on the changeless word, His soul securely rested.

Where the light of day is faintly shed, Far beneath the rolling surges, He sleeps in his pearl-lit ocean bed,

The vessels that glide o'er his pulseless breast, Like the prophet of Sinai, his place of rest Calm be his sleep in his lowly bed.

But his name will we cherish ever; In the morn when the sea shall yield her dead, He shall shine as a star forever. Canada East, 1858.

For Zion's Herald.

"LET THIS CUP PASS AWAY." My Saviour draw near, thine aid now impart, Thy presence can give strength and peace to my hear For see at thy feet my spirit doth lie, O hear as I pray, "let this cup pass me by."

Think of the garden, thine agony there, The sweat on thy brow, the words of thy prayer, As thou on the ground in sorrow didst lay, Saying "My Father, let this cup pass away." Thy grief now is past, thy home is on high. And anguish no more can extort that sad cry; But look from thy throne, this trial now see, And O, if thou canst, "let the cup pass from me."

And now in thy love, my Saviour, I rest, Though hard it may seem, yet thy will is the best, For still thou dost hear earth's weary ones sigh, And when it can be, then "the cup passes by." But sorrow is not thus forever to last, For soon shall all pain and all weeping be past-In you world of bliss, in glory's bright day, No more will I ask, "let this cup pass away."

Family Circle.

BY REV. J. C. BODWELL.

Step into Moseley's in Summer Street, and you will see one indication of a good time coming for our daughters—ladies' boots, with soles of a thickness which it will cheer every man's heart to look at—and fushionable too—the very latest fashion! Now, is it not matter for rejoicing, and even for devout gratitude, that it is actually fashionable for women to wear shoes which will keep their feet dry and warm?

Our countrywomen have long endured great and cruel hardships in this particular, compelled to wear so flimsy an article as if all the shoemakers were in league with consumption and death; while their husbands and brothers have walked by their side in boots which protected them from all harm. This hardship and cruel inequality of the sexes has been national, as the custom of pinching the feet of women has been peculiar to the Chinese. European women have been wearing all along the very same description of boots and shoes which is now first becoming fashionable with us, never dreaming of anything else as at all consistent with common sense. English duchesses have worn shoes from time immemorial which our country misses would have considered very vulgar. And so English duchesses have retained their plumpness, and bloom, and joyous health to fifty and sixty years of age, while our women have lost the last rose before thirty, and have gone in frightful numbers to an early grave.

This whole subject of the training of our girls

before thirty, and have gone in frightful numbers to an early grave.

This whole subject of the training of our girls must undergo a thorough revision. Many other things need looking after besides shoes. Our climate has, unquestionably, something to do in transforming the round and ruddy Anglo-Saxon lass to the pale and slender miss of Boston and New York. But sadly defective education does a great deal more. The differences in the training of English and American girls begin in the nursery, dating from the first weeks of existence, and extend over the entire period from infancy to ripe womanhood. As it is my desire to furnish something that may be useful rather than entertaining, I shall speak very plainly, and somewhat in detail.

womanhood. As it is my desire to furnish sonicthing that may be useful rather than entertaining, I shall speak very plainly, and somewhat in detail.

One of the first maxims applied to the management of both girls and boys in England is, in the words of one of their old physicians, "Plenty of fannel, plenty of milk, and plenty of seep." I am quite sure that a great many of our young mothers do not understand the importance of every part of this maxim. It does not require a professional eye to discern that many an infant suffers from want of the flaunel, although the inexperienced mother has no conception of it. The child looks warm, and is warm to the touch, but is irritable, restless, unable to sleep. Were you never troubled through the night without knowing the reason, till you awoke in the morning and found that, though you had not had any sense of chilliness, yet you had wanted more covering to make you sleep quite soundly? Infants require a great deal of warmth, and cannot be healthy without it.

As to food, every mother in England understands that an infant must not be fed with all kinds of trash, gingerbread, cake, pie, &c. Nothing of the kind is permitted to be given to them. The shops of London—grocers, druggists, and pastry-cooks—abound in simple articles of diet, prepared especially for infants, as "biscuit powder," "baked flour," "tops and bottoms," "patent American corn flour," "arabica revelenta," &c., &c. "Plain, simple, and nutritious," is the rule here. Through the entire period of childhood, and even of youth, the diet of English girls is extremely simple. No tea and coffee, no hot bread—indeed it is a very common rule in well ordered English families that no bread must be cut, for old or young, till the second day from the baking—and very little of pastry or sweet-meats of any kind. Plain bread and milk, and fresh beef and mutton, roasted or boiled or broiled—not baked nor fried—with plenty of vegetables, make up the principal food for English children. Pork, veal and salted meats are allowed

A BALL, OR A WATCH-MEETING?

Alice B— was the acknowledged belle of the little town of M—, and well did she deserve and well sustain her position; nor did any one think to dispute her sway. Being of a gentle and amiable disposition, all that knew her loved her. I might, if I would, write much of her deep blue eyes, auburn hair, glowing cheeks, and sprightly though fragile form, but I will not. It is enough to know that the festivities of that country village, whether it was a dance, a ride, a party or a picnic, were ever thought incomplete without her. James L— was considered most highly favored, for it was his privilege to attend her on all such occasions. Within a few months of the time I write, a change had come over many of her young associates, to which Alice did not seem wholly indifferent; often did she join us as we bent our steps toward the church on the green, or at evening's quiet hour listen to the voice of prayer in the lowly school-house. Ever ready to acknowledge the beauty of religion in others, yet her name was not numbered with those who bowed to its mild scepter. Thus the season passed with less of gaiety than usual. But now as the new year approached, the time for the yearly festivities, great preparations were being made for a ball; and as if to make up for the past, no effort was spared to make it a grand occasion to usher in the new year. There

the time for the yearly festivities, great preparations were being made for a ball; and as if to make it a grand occasion to usher in the new year. There were others that thought to welcome the new year, but in quite a different way. A few had proposed to meet at the church, and there in prayer and pious thought watch and wait to coming of the new year. But Alice was not one of them; she was engaged to go to the ball.

Calling one day I found her as I thought looking somewhat pale, but she received me with warmth and led me to her room. Seating herself by my side, she said, while the tears were in her eyes, "I wish it were over;" and added, "I have promised James to go and would not like to disappoint him, and mother thinks I cannot now excuse myself. But this will be my last ball; I will never go to another; I would so much rather have gone with you to the watch-night in the church. She drew from a drawer a spotless muslin dress, saying as she showed it to me, "it is done and I am glad, for my fingers trembled so that mother has had to make the most of it." "And this scarf," said she, "father brought me from C——." It was beautiful, that gossimer scarf—so like the frail tissue of her life. The time had been when I might almost have envied her this bright array, but not then. And she put them aside with a sigh and a heavy

were in the greatest confusion.

Soon the boats were ready, and the men began to crowd into them, while the ship was fast sinking. There was a lady and her little boy on the ship. One of the men took hold of the little boy to litt him into the boat. The noble little fellow was thinking of his dear mother, and cried out—

"Save my mother, if you let me drown!"

He was a little hero, and had a true, brave, loving heart. The most loving hearts are the bravest. Remember that, boys. The sailors left the little boy and took his mother, and put her into the boat, and he tried to get on another boat that belonged to some fishermen, but they tore his little hands away and pushed him into the sea. The great waves tossed him like a feather, and he thought he must be drowned or dashed to pieces upon the rocks.

O! what agony his mother felt when she saw her little boy sinking in the angry waters! Just then the men in the other boat saw him, and they rowed with all their might towards where he was struggling in the water. They reached him just in time, and pulled him into the boat and gave him to his mother, who wept for joy. And so they were both saved.

Would you not like to know this noble little boy, sinking in the water. They reached him just in time, and pulled him into the boat and gave him to his mother, who loved his mother better than himself? He will make a good and great man one of these days. Children should love their mothers more than any one else, for a mother is the best friend on earth. You can have but one mother. When the grave c'oses over her, you can never have another. No other heart will ever love you as she loved you.

outdoor air, every day if possible; and an important part of the duty of the nurse-maid is to take the children out several hours every fine day, including the infant. One of the most beautiful pictures in the London parks, and indeed everywhere all over England, is the innumerable nurse-maids, themselves radiant with health, with their still more innumerable children. Thus the English girl is early trained to a habit and love of walking which she never loses, and in this way secures round limbs, an expanded chest, and ruddy countenance while still a child. It is hardly necessary to say that the shoes of English children have thick soles, and that their clothing throughout is very carefully adapted to the season and the weather.

I am afraid American mothers will laugh when I say that the mothers of England are very particular not to allow their children, before they are old enough to walk, to sit much on the carpet, as it is a posture unfavorable to erectness and fulness of figure. They are, therefore, taught with special pains to roll themselves on the carpet, and to lie on the stomach, all which has a direct tendency to secure a perpendicular spinal column and broad full chest.

It is a beautiful feature of English families, that the children, instead of being pushed into a pre-

on the stomach, all which has a direct tendency to secure a perpendicular spinal column and broad full chest.

It is a beautiful feature of English families, that the children, instead of being pushed into a precocious maturity of dress, and manners, and habits, are children all along; their parents love to have it so—simple, free, joyous, playing, laughing and romping all they can. It is not the least of the advantages of this, that when womanhood comes, as come it will in spite of everything, it sets easily and gracefully upon them.

English children do not go to fashionable parties, or keep late hours. It is a special study to provide for them abundance of healthy sports, and, above all, to make home radiant with cheerfulness through the day; and, when the night comes, the young misses, instead of staying up and being called ladies, are called girls, and sent to bed.—The Mother's Assistant.

For Ziou's Hersld.

A BALL, OR A WATCH-MEETING?

Alice B— was the acknowledged belle of the little town of M—, and well did she deserve and leaves at this season, in the droppings of his calves dences at this season, in the droppings of his calves dences at this season, in the droppings of his calves.

have envied her this bright array, but not then. And she put them aside with a sigh and a heavy heart.

Soon after this Alice was taken ill, dangerously ill; the flunily physician was called, but he shook his head doubtfully. Messengers were sent in great haste to the adjoining town to bring the most skillful physicians, that if possible they might arrest the progress of the disease. But it was of no avail; her sweet and gentle life was fast ebbing away. Hastening to her bedside, I found her with a calm and placid countenance—so different from when I last saw her. Bending down to kiss her brow, she whispered, "I am going, but all is well." Then as her eye fell upon her mother, she said, "poor mother, comfort her when I am gone;" and with a few more whispered words she pased away, leaving her countenance radiant with that new life which she had just received and gone to enjoy forever.

She had pleaded with her friends to excuse her from attending the ball, but death, more kind than they, had come to her release. The anxiety of her mind had developed a disease that had been quietly preying upon her system, and which now made short its work. But amid all this she had found Ilim whom she so anxiously and earnestly sought. It was hard for those who loved her so much to part with her so suddenly, and none felt it more than James I.—, but it had an effect upon his heart and life that was salutary.

That was a solemn watch-night, and sad were our hearts as we watched around that cold but beautiful form, robed in the dress her trembling fingers had essayed to make. She had been lovely in life, and was not unlovely in death.

Roxbury, Dee., 1858. A. A. F.

A LITTLE CALIFORNIA HERO.

One of the ships that brought the gold-hunters

before its work. But maid all this she had found the story. He was the control where the work of the story. He was the control where the work of the story. He was the control where the work of the story. He was the control where the work of the story. He was the control where the work of the story. He was the work of the story. He was the work of the work of the story. He was the work of the work of

Rev. James Nichols died in Whately, Dec. 14, aged 64 years.
From some papers left by him I have compiled the following brief sketch of his life. He was born in Northampton, April 13, 1794, converted in Cummington, May 1, 1828, and licensed to preach in 1832. He preached under the Presiding Elder on Granville Circuit two years, and then joined the N. E. Conference on trial, and was returned to Granville Circuit two years, and then joined the N. E. Conference on trial, and was returned to Granville Circuit, two years at Ludlow, two years at Three Rivers, one year at Jenksville, one year at Savoy, and two years at Leeds, in Northampton. At the Conference of 1847, Bro. Nichols took a certificate of location, but continued to labor as follows: two years of location, but continued to labor as follows: Transport of location

In Death United.

More austere to behold." This sentiment of the poet has lately found This sentiment of the poet has lately found a striking illustration in the departure within a few days of two most excellent young persons about the time they were to have been joined in marriage, Mr. Laban P. Crowell, near Jefferson City, Missouri, Nov. 15, aged 25, and Miss Lydia A. Preble, in Charlestown, Nov. 27, aged 22 years.

Bro. Crowell resided for several years in this city, and was for some time an esteemed member of the Official Board of the High Street M. E. Church. Some two years age he left for the South. Church. Some two years ago he left for the Southwest, in hope by a change of climate to find relief from the disease which had seized upon his vigorous frame. While here he was regarded as a noble specimen of a Christian young man, and we have conclusive evidence that to the last he maintained the above the service of a living reprint Christian. the character of a living, growing Christian.

the character of a living, growing Christian.

Sister Preble was both by nature and by grace of kindred spirit. She had been an exemplary, active and useful member of the church for six years, and of the Sunday School as scholar and teacher for seventeen years. The death of no young person in our city would be more deeply or extensively mourned.

It is remarkable that though Bro. C. departed first our sixter was not informed of the first our sixter was not informed or in the church first our sixter was not informed or in the church first our sixter was not informed or in the church first our sixter was not informed or in the church first our sixter was not informed in the church first our sixter was n

young person in our city would be more deeply or extensively mourned.

It is remarkable that though Bro. C. departed first, our sister was not informed of the fact at the time of her death, and that at his last intelligence from her she was as usual, full of health and vigor.

Among his last letters to her he announced that his health was so imperfect as to render unavoidable a postponement of their contemplated union.

This was conclusive to her that the disease with which he was struggling would ultimately prove fatal, and was therefore the dying out of her fondest have been their surprise when only a few days after, clad in the robes of immortality, they met on the eternal hills of life, to be united forever in a holier bond than that of marriage. On the day of the fineral of our sister every heart in the large assembly—the largest we ever saw in the High Street Church—was moved with sympathy for the distant loved one to whom it was supposed the telegraph had borno intelligence which would overwhelm him with sorrow, and devout prayer went up to heaven be the size of the distant loved one to whom it was supposed the telegraph had borno intelligence which would overwhelm him with sorrow, and devout prayer went up to heaven be the continuous of life, to be united forever in a holier of the largest we ever saw in the High Street Church—was moved with sympathy for the distant loved one to whom it was supposed the telegraph had borno intelligence which would overwhelm him with sorrow, and devout prayer went up to heave a structure of all its terrors.

North Waldoboro', Dec. 25.

Died at Sanbornton Bridge, Oct. 8, Frank G. Cass, adopted son of Bro. Benj. Cass, 2d, aged 15 years. He was a student in the Poth year of list in the rosts of all its terrors.

Zebulon Day and scale and the private of all its terrors.

Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., Dec., 1858.

Mrs. Jane Cutler departed this life at Bath, Mec. Dec. 2d, aged 31 years.

She was reared by pious parents in Robbinston, and early saved from sin and adorned with the

trust. Seldom does the trust. Seldom does the trust. Seldom does the trust. Seldom does the trust age of many years, gain an influence so commanding and ennobling, and such a wealth of affection and crown of respect as they had thus early won from every class in society. They had attained a place in the universal esteem alike above envy and praise. Though modest in their own estimate of their Christian attainments, to others they seemed faulties. A thousand hearts mourn at their departure, yet not for them. Death, we feel assured, could not harm them.

"They are not dead;
Tis but the outward covering is thrown by."

Charlestown, Dec., 1858. L. White.

Charlestown, Dec., 1858. L. White.

To The Admirers of A Fine Head of the trust age of the place of the subscribers. Troy, Rens'r Co., N. Y., will neet with prompt attended to clappers, & Computation. June 9

To The Admirers of A Fine Head of the contraction of the place of the subscribers. The properties of the subscribers of the subscribers. The place of the subscribers of t

relit them that a sick-bed is a poor place to repent."

E. Davies.

Pownal, Me.

Sister Rebecca H. Jarvis, widow of the late John H. Jarvis, Esq., died at Castine, Me., Nov. 1, 1858, aged 67 years. She experienced religion some fifteen years since, and with her sainted hussome forten the holds. In all that pertained to its prosperity, she ever manifested a lively interest. Her punctual attendance upon the public and social worship was worthy of imitation. The word of God, she often remarked, afforded her both comfort and delight. In her the poor found a friend indeed, who not merely said, "Depart in peace, by warmed and filled," but who "gave them the things needful for the body." She met death with things needful for the body. "She met death with the chilly waters without fear, for she told us she felt sasured she "had passed from death unto life;" and when too weak to speak, she raised her hands in token that all was well. Thus, after a separation of a few short years, has Sister Jarvis, we best in token that all was well. Thus, after a separation of a few short years, has Sister Jarvis, we best in token that all was well. Thus, after a separation of a few short years, has Sister Jarvis, we best in token that all was well. Thus, after a separation of a few short years, has Sister Jarvis, we best in the stome of the fillow and the short years has sister Jarvis, we best in token that all was well. Thus, after a separation of a few short years, has Sister Jarvis, we best in the stome of the fillow of

Rev. James Nichols died in Whately, Dec.

Mrs. ELIZABETH Q., wife of Timothy NUTTING, Esq., of this town, died very suddenly, the 17th Dec., aged 70 years. She was a good woman, and held in high esteem She was a good woman, and held in high esteem by all who knew her. She was a native of Walpole, and was converted in Wethersfield, Vt., in 1810, under the associated labors of Rev. Messrs. T. Branch and B. R. Hoyt. She "staggered not at the promises," but immediately united with the church, and continued a worthy and devoted member till called to join the assembly above. She lived many years in Plainfield, where it was the privilege and pleasure of herself and husband, at different times, to minister to such saints as Dr. Fisk and his coadiutors. She outlived all her chil-Fisk and his coadjutors. She outlived all her children, and leaves her aged husband, bowed with dren, and leaves her agen husband, lowed with sorrow, yet waiting the summons, several grand-children, the church, and all who knew her well, to mourn her loss. She died suddenly, but sleeps well. Her deeds are a worthy memorial; her record is on high. Claremont, N. H., Dec. 29. O. H. JASPER.

Admonitions for the young.

The family of Mr. Charles Jordan, on this charge, has been deeply afflicted by the loss of three of its children, in less than three months.

Morkis was a fine little boy of 10 years, and appeared interested for his soul's eternal welfare. Little did his friends think that in nine months from that time a burning fever would hurry him to eternity. His intense sufferings were patiently endured. For some hours before he died, blood rushed from his mouth at every breath.

SARAH was the next subject of the fever. She was a harmless and interesting child, and sought religion in a protracted meeting some ten months.

Advertisements.

amentals; reasonable charges

Oth. 1859

For further particulars address the Principal.

C. S. HARRINGTON.

Saubornton Bridge, N. H., Dec. 15.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of MELODEONS, ORGAN MELODEONS, and PEDAL BASE S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of MELODEOSS, ORGAN MELODEOSS, and FEDAL BASE MELODEOSS, Tremium over all competitors, at the Fair of the Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., also at the Ohio State Fair, held at Columbus, Ohio, was awarded to the manufacturers. By means of a new method of Voicing, known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the harsh and buzzing sound which formerly characterized the instrument, and rendering the tones full, clear and organishe. The action is prompt and reliable, enabling the performer to execute the most rapid music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged at music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged with two manuals or banks of Keys, the lower set running an octave higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct Instruments; or, by the use of the coupler, the two banks of keys may be connected with the Fedal Bass, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1000 to 1500 persons.

THE ORGAN MELODEON is similar to the Church Internetical and the sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1000 to 1500 persons.

THE ORGAN MELODEON is similar to the Church Internetical and arranged with two banks of Keys, and when used together by means of the coupler, is capable of as great volume of power as the Church Internetical and the sufficiently for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skillful work ment.

Also, every variety of MELODEON for Parlor use.

Furchasers may rely upon Instruments from our Manufactory, being made in the most complete and thorough manner. Having removed to the spacious buildings,

Also, every variety of MELODEON for Parlor use.

Furchasers may rely upon Instruments and maranter with the promise our customers an Instrument, which we have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skillful work ment.

make every menty for manufactures and skillful worklar short, we will promise our customers an Instrument of
equal if not superior to any Manufacturer, and guarantee
ENTIRE AND PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested
in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our
Rooms at any time, and examine or test the Instruments
on exhibition for sale, at their leisure.

As a still further guarantee to the public as to the excellence of the Milloukons from our Manufactory, we beg
e leave to refer, by permission, to the following Hand Fore
anents, and will give their opinion when called upon.

Chickering & Sons, Hallet & Cumston, T. Gilbert & Co.,
William P. Emerson, A. W. Ladd & Co., George Hews,
Woodward & Brown, Newhall & Co.

MELODEONS RENTED.

Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the rent credited
as part payment of the purchase money. This matter is
worthy of special note, as it enables those who desire a fair
test of the instruments before purchasing, to obtain it at the
expense of the manufacturers, to the extent at least of a
Virley's from any part of the country or world, sent direct
Order's from any part of the country or world, sent direct
Order's from any part of the country or world, sent direct

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Order's from any part of the country or world, sent direct

xpense of the manufacturers, to the extent at least of a car's rent.

Orders from any part of the country or world, sent direct on the manufactory in Boston, with cash or satisfactory eferences, will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully secuted as if the parties were present, or employed an gent to select, and on as reasonable terms.

Seroll leg, 4½ octave,
Seroll leg, 5½ octave,
Seroll leg, 5½ octave,
100
Plano style, catra finish 6 octave,
115
Plano style, carved leg,
125
Plano style, carved leg,
126
Plano style, 6 octave,
185
Organ Melodeon,
0720
Organ Melodeon, extra finish,
250
Predal Bass Melodeon,
275
Letters, octfligates, and notices from the press, from all Pedal Bass Melodeon,
Letters, certificates, and notices from the press, from all
rts of the world, may also be seen at our sales-room.
Descriptive circulars sent free to any address.
S. D. & H. W. SMITH, 511 Washington Street, (near the
oylston Market,) Boston

March 10

Boylston Market,) Boston Iv March 10

BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT. An Invaluable Remedy for SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC REMEMBERS, also, for REURALGIA AND SPIAINS.

It is the most rows and the source of the above-named painful diseases, this Later that has no equal. It is the most rows represent and kerket and the source of the above-named painful diseases, this Later than the source of the above-named painful diseases, this Later than the source of the world has ever known and speak from personal experience in this matter, for, having been afflicted for nearly theo years with SCIATICA and RENEWARTISM, and after trying many other remedies for eighteen months, with little or no effect, I have been thoughout the summer of the second than t

NEW THEORY OF MEDICAL PRACTICE,
ON THE NUTRITIVE PRINCIPLE.
ALFRED G. HALL, M. D., No. 355 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass., may be consulted, either in person or by
letter from any part of the Union, for the successful treatment of every form of humor, weakness, or disease.
This popular treatment is restorative in its effects, reliable in the most delicate cases, truly safe and satisfactory to
invalids of every class. It is a discovery which affords
immediate and progressive relief, is justly worthy the confidence of the afflicted, which THERE MONTHS TREATMENT
will practically secure. All necessary directions, prescriptions and medicines forwarded by mail, every week during
the term. Examinations made personally or by letter, when
the terms with the best references of its success will be fully
explained.

Because—It will promote an evangenear spirituanty in the congregation. Because—It is adapted to Social and Revival Meetings. Because—nearly every Christian Family will purchase one or more. A HOLIDAY BOOK FOR THE NURSERY: WEE WEE SONGS, FOR OUR LITTLE PETS. By Lelia

A TWATER'S TWELVE AND TWENTY BOLLAR FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Upon an Entirely New Prince of the Arnel of Machine. Upon A Truly Wonderful Development, which astonished the scientific at Washington, and all who have reen it since, and will ever remain a monument of mechanical genius to astonish the world.

By the decision of the judges at the New York State Fair, held at Buffalo, betober 9, 1857, the Atwarter Sewing Machine was placed before the people in its true light, as the bass, the CHEAFEST, and the most simile Machine ever offered to the public. We have improved it since, and now

The state of the public. We have improved it since and now core of the state of the

The whole safely and advantageously invested. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1832. bistribution made Dec. 1, 1833, amounted to 39 per cent. of premium paid ir five years.

Fremium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company or forwarded by mail, if written for, post-paid.

Willard Phillips, Prest, Charles Hubbard, Sewell Tappan, Charles P. Curris, George H. Folger W. B. Reynolds.

Thos. A. Dexter.

JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician.

March 1

Adbertisements.

THE N. H. CONFERENCE SEMINARY AND
TFEMALE COLLEGE furnishes excellent educational
advantages in all departments of instruction. Experienced
treachers; ample accommodations for board and study in
teachers; ample accommodations for board and study in
teachers; insurpassed facilities in music and orthe same building; musurpassed facilities in music and ornamentals; reasonable charges. Spring Term begins Feb.
namentals; reasonable charges and the Principal.

10th 1859

C OUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS,
COLLOS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, CATARRII, any
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Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges. To Pepsnamentals; reasonable charges. Spring Term begins Feb.
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TO THE DEAF. ACCOUSTIC AURICLES.

S. G. BOWDLEAR & CO., No. 17 Long of BEEAD-STUFFS, to which they call the attention of the EAD-STUFFS, to which they call the attention of the EAD-STUFFS, to which they call the attention of the Construction of the EAD-STUFFS, to which they call the attention of the EAD-STUFFS, to which they call the EAD-STUFFS, to which they c A YER'S SARSAPARILLA. A Compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most

A YER'S SARSAPARILLA. A Compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effective and the state of the most office the substances of the substances of subst

be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of like is disordered or overthrown.

Sarapparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarasparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarasparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauda upon the label of the not only for the second synchronic machines and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarasparilla which flood the market, until the name is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and chear. Still was call this compound Sarasparilla, and intend to support the second of the content o

can be sent by Express to any part of the country.

Oct 27

Sinos

New Theory of Medical Practice,
Not the Nutritive Principle.

Alfred G. Hall, M. D., No. 395 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass., may be consulted, either in person or by
letter from any part of the Union, for the successful treatment of every form of humor, weakness, or disease.

This popular treatment is restorative in its effects, reliable in the most delicate cases, truly safe and satisfactory to
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VOL. XXX. (FE

For Zion's Herald.

BIBLICAL CHRONOLOG MR. EDITOR :- It has been shown, of the 17th November, that "the ninet ciate) year of Nebuchadnezzar," and the of Zedekiah," began each, in B. C. 587 -and that the Temple was burnt, " day of the 5th month of that year These facts are established by the Bi canon of Ptolemy. The same author strate, that the tenth year of Jotham that his eleventh began, in B. C. 747 And that within these limits, inclusive, 747; E. N. 1; and B. C. 587; E. N. of one of the kings of Judah, and a ye the kings of Babylon, must begin. For 161 years of the canon, to reach the ciate) year of Nebushadnezzar." make foolish the wisdom of all different

ments of the kings of Judah. It being thus established, that the 10 ended, and that his 11th began, in B. lows, that the first year of his reign be 757; and that his father, Uzziah, beg two years," in B. C. 809-in which als 739th year of the second Cynic (Egyptians. But Dr. A. Clarke, who makes a correct arrangement of Bible Uzziah begin two years before his ti 811. Such blunders must all make scripture years with regard to no fir time to govern them. Hence, "lear as Dr. Clarke has done, have plodded the kings of Judah, from Rehoboam to of the Temple, without the adjustmen reign to its proper years before Christ In our arrangement of 11 years,

preceding the first of Uzziah, as a mir king, we were guided by 2 Kings xv. 1, 2. These necessarily imply 1 tween Amaziah, and his son Uzziah. Josephus says, Antiq. b. 10, c. 8, s. 5. (at the burning of the Temple) one t sixty-two years, six months and ten d departure out of Egypt." Take from year improperly given to Shamgar, the odd months, the remainder, 1,061 true year of the Exodus at the burning ple. But these years can not be made counting the 11 years required by ne cation, in the above Scriptures. The cess given to the reign of Solomon by have shown, in our Bib. Chron., pp. 2 needed to supply defects in the heading Again: we assert, that the current

the scripture implication of the afor For the years of this Cycle verify scripture, for 2,261 Egyptian years, of Nabonassar, in the same way the the latter Era do. 424 years thereaft of Alexander. And it is the undesi of history, according to Syncellus, credited authors, that the first Cyni green ettlement of Egypt by Mize therefore, says, Vol. 1, p. 215, reckoning by solar years began to year then began with that Cycle same day—and thus began the "Egyptian reckoning." For the "Egyptian reckoning."
necessarily implies a solar year of with which it begins, and through wh in 1460 years of the latter—makin time 1461 of the former. But Jack ing Babel, and settling Egypt, with w the years of their Cynic Cycle. Had correctly, it would have saved him fi mon condemnation of other great men repudiation of about 338 of the Cycl Exodus of the Israelites. It would ha Menes—rulers, whose governments years" apart. But, having taken division of the earth," which gave n 531 years after the Flood, as the time persion from Babel, he became there a long list of subsequent blunderswas, depriving other nations of part his own prodigality. But still the que what was that " solar year," with whi the heliacal rising of Sirius. Have hint of a solar year, known to the Me And did not Mizraim know this year, father Ham, or his uncles, Shem, a case, to admit that it was the Bible Julian length, with which the Mezraite Cynic Cycle. In ascertaining the par the Bible for the Exodus, and have the Egyptian years, which are expres that event; thus: "511 years," from first Shepherd King to the Exodus un -" 190 years," the 16th Dynastywith which Menes began-and last, with which Mizraim, or the Mezraite began. These make 1361 years of the Exodus, which the Bible requi-

pressly required by Egyptian histor The Era of Nabonassar began on We ruary 26th, A. J. P. 4967; A. M. 179 By the above irrefutable testimony tion of Bible solar years, we are commit the aforesaid 11 years of Uzziah I sabmit, just here, this whole line years, from the first Mizraim, to the le der, 2685, reaching in years of the w Julian B. C. 324, as a most triumph tion of the truth of the Holy Script teachers of that blessed blook unders

more, nor less, than the Egyptian Cyr

tinued, we began at the fixed point, I sive, and reversed the said Cycle the a kind Providence would have it, after cisely 2261 Egyptian years, the last of

version proved to be both the first da

year of the Mezraite Cynic Cycle, an day of A. M. 2540. This was Wee tember 14, A. J. P. 1707. The vea

odus, required by the Bible, was A. I

P. S. Dr. Haven-Since sendir has occurred, that, through some i charged Jackson with what he attri cellus, confounding Mizraim and errors are enough without this.